

Kidnapped diplomat released in Beirut

BEIRUT (A.P.) — A British diplomat kidnapped on the way to his embassy in West Beirut on Monday was released unharmed Tuesday, his family said. Mohammad Mokdad, second secretary at the embassy, was left by the kidnappers in Beirut's southern suburbs and took a taxi home, they said. Relatives refused to say whether any arrangement had been made with the kidnappers. Embassy officials said earlier an anonymous telephone caller had demanded \$150,000 for his release. Meanwhile, three people died in the fiery explosion of a car-bomb near the Egyptian embassy Tuesday. Lebanese authorities and embassy sources viewed the incidents as an acceleration of recent terror aimed at diplomats in Lebanon. Western diplomatic sources said embassies were tightening their security networks.

Jordan Times

An independent political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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2 dead in Tehran clash

BEIRUT (A.P.) — Clashes between leftist urban guerrillas and Revolutionary Guards have left two dead and one other wounded, Tehran Radio reported Tuesday. The radio, monitored here, said the clashes occurred Monday in one of Tehran's northern highways when Revolutionary Guards "suspicious of a car surrounded it, but the terrorist occupant threw a grenade which killed him and one innocent passerby. One other person was injured." The state-owned radio said the occupant was a member of the underground leftist urban guerrilla organisation, the Mujahadeen Khalq, but gave no other details. Meanwhile, the Paris office of exiled Mujahadeen leader, Massoud Rajavi, on Tuesday announced a number of Iranian workers have been executed by the regime of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini on charges of being Mujahadeen sympathisers.

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Crown Prince receives Moyle

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness, Crown Prince Hassan received at the Royal Court on Tuesday Mr. Ronald Moyle, Shadow spokesman of the British Labour Party on foreign affairs. They discussed current international issues, the Middle East crisis particularly the Palestinian problem, and Jordanian-British relations.

Trade unions back decision on leagues

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian trade unions have praised the Jordanian government's decision against the so-called Village Leagues, and said in a cable of support sent to Prime Minister Mudar Badran on Tuesday that the reaction of the Israeli occupation authorities to this decision confirm the reality of these leagues, objectives and designs. The cable affirmed the significance of the Jordanian decision which comes at this stage to uncover the reality of these leagues, of isolate their members and to provide those who were deceived with the opportunity to go back on their decision. The cable was signed by the presidents of the associations of doctors, pharmacists, dentists, lawyers, engineers, agricultural engineers and journalists.

Seminar opens on Palestinians rights

UNITED NATIONS (Petra) — The fifth international seminar on the study of the national rights of the Palestinian people was opened here Monday night. The seminar is supervised by the U.N. Palestinian rights commission, in line with a resolution adopted by the U.N. General Assembly last year calling for organising a study seminar in North America to enlighten the American and Canadian public on the aspects of the Palestinian issue. The seminar was scheduled to be held in Chicago, but the Reagan administration refused to allow the seminar to be held there, and issued its instructions to the effect that no seminars of this type could be convened outside the U.N. building, because this "contradicts U.S. policy towards the Palestinian rights commission and the Palestine Liberation Organisation."

Times editor quits

LONDON (R) — Harold Evans resigned Monday night as editor of the Times of London amid reports that he had been offered a payoff of more than £250,000 (\$450,000) by Australian press magnate Rupert Murdoch. Mr. Evans had clung to his job for nearly a week in a battle over Mr. Murdoch's right to determine who should edit the Times, Britain's oldest national daily, founded 197 years ago. Ben Bradlee, executive editor of the Washington Post, was one of the first to commiserate when Mr. Evans handed in his resignation Monday night. Mr. Bradlee said: "He is a talented editor and I am offering him a job here and now." He did not say what the job would be.

N. Yemen 'wipes out' guerrillas

SANAA (R) — North Yemen has said that a group of South Yemen-backed anti-government guerrillas were wiped out in a recent clash with North Yemeni troops. A security spokesman said on Monday night that soon after the clash a large number of guerrillas had surrendered to the North Yemenis. The spokesman did not say when the fighting took place nor if there were any government losses.

Soviet-U.S. talks on arms adjourned

GENEVA (R) — The United States and the Soviet Union Tuesday adjourned, for two months, talks which began here last November on limiting medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe. The American and Soviet delegations announced after a two-hour meeting at the U.N. mission that talks would resume on May 20 after each side had consulted its government.

Brezhnev announces freeze on deployment of SS-20s in Europe; Reagan rejects offer

LONDON (R) — President Leonid Brezhnev Tuesday announced a freeze on the deployment of new medium-range nuclear missiles in the European part of the Soviet Union but Western governments reacted with scepticism. Diplomats and officials questioned whether the unilateral moratorium announced by Mr. Brezhnev at a trade union congress would take efforts at curbing the nuclear race in Europe much further. Mr. Brezhnev said the freeze on deployment of triple-warhead SS-20 missiles was intended to set a good example and ease progress to a major reduction of nuclear weapons by both sides in Europe. Unless there were a worsening of the international situation, Moscow also planned to go ahead on its own with cuts in its medium-range missile arsenal in Europe, he said. President Reagan rejected the Soviet offer as meaningless, saying a freeze at current levels would result in an imbalance in Moscow's favour. Mr. Reagan said: "A freeze simply isn't good enough... we must reduce the existing levels." Other Western officials saw Mr. Brezhnev's announcement as a cosmetic exercise likely to score propaganda points for the Soviet Union. "Whether this is a step in the right direction depends on whether the Soviet Union wants to mark a turning-point in its medium-range missile armament programme," an official West German statement said. A British Foreign Office official called the move "very much a propaganda initiative which, when looked at, has very little in it." The West has called for a "zero option" approach to disarmament under which Moscow would scrap all of its existing medium-range SS-20 mobile missiles and older SS-4s and SS-5s in return for the North Atlantic alliance scrapping its planned deployment in Western Europe of cruise and Pershing-II missiles. In Washington, White House Counsellor Edwin Meese said the Soviet offer was designed simply to freeze an existing numerical advantage in Moscow's favour. NATO diplomats in Moscow underlined Mr. Brezhnev's qualification that the Soviet moratorium would last only until the United States began "practical preparations" for its deployment of new missiles, which under present schedule would be well before the end of next year.

Egypt seeks temporary solution to border dispute

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (A.P.) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamel Hassan Ali raised several ideas with Israel Tuesday for a temporary solution to the border dispute that threatened to delay Israel's evacuation of the Sinai desert next month. Israeli officials said. The officials said Mr. Ali would meet again with Israeli leaders early next month, possibly to wrap up an agreement that would allow Israel to meet its April 25 deadline for leaving the last sector of the Sinai Peninsula, which it occupied in 1967. Mr. Ali also delivered a note from President Hosni Mubarak to Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin saying Mr. Mubarak still intended to make his long-delayed visit to Israel. "It will be on," Mr. Ali told reporters. But he said the issue of whether Mr. Mubarak would include Jerusalem on his itinerary—the problem which has delayed the trip—would be discussed later. In an interview with the Maariv newspaper, Mr. Ali was quoted as predicting "a dramatic change" in relations with Israel after the pull-out.

Turkey admits to torturing 15 to death

ANKARA (R) — Turkey's military-backed government, responding to Western critics, admitted Tuesday that 15 people had been tortured to death in Turkish jails since the military takeover of September, 1980. It was the first time the government had confirmed deaths by torture or that any widespread torture existed. A statement signed by Minister of State İlhan Öztürk said the last list of alleged torture deaths sent by Amnesty International, the London-based human rights group, had included 62 names.

Bulgarian-Kuwait talks start

KUWAIT (A.P.) — The ruler of Kuwait and the president of Bulgaria launched talks Tuesday on bilateral relations and Soviet-bloc policies in the Middle East and Gulf region. Senior cabinet ministers and advisers from both sides sat in on the first round of official talks, chaired by Kuwaiti ruler Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah and Bulgarian President Todor Zhivkov. Official sources said the political aspects of the discussion included Middle Eastern developments and the Iran-Iraq war. The Gulf security situation and the Soviet presence in Afghanistan were also believed to have been raised. Mr. Zhivkov arrived Monday on the first visit by an East bloc leader to a Gulf Arab state since the 1976 Kuwait trip of Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu. The Bulgarian head of state's visit was seen here as a bid to consolidate ties between socialist countries in Europe and Kuwait. Kuwait has been trying to induce its partners in the ten-month-old Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)—Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman—to establish relations with Soviet bloc countries. Kuwait is the only one amongst them to establish such ties. But the Saudis is particular, who have been highly critical of the continuing Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, have made it clear this could not materialise so long as the Soviets maintain their present Middle Eastern and global stance.

West Bank still seething

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israeli occupation forces fired shots in the air and used teargas Tuesday to disperse demonstrations by Palestinian youths in several West Bank towns, eyewitnesses said. The witnesses said that six passengers on a bus in Ramallah were injured after demonstrators stoned the vehicle. They said the bus crashed into a tree after its windshield was smashed and the driver had lost control. Students of the Arab Polytechnic college in Hebron stoned an Israeli army bus and soldiers fired in the air to disperse them. Other demonstrations against the Israeli occupation took place in Halhoul and the Palestinian refugee camp of Kalandia near Ramallah, Arab sources said. The protests were the latest in a series of demonstrations over the last few weeks. A three-day curfew on the Dubeish refugee camp near Bethlehem was lifted for two hours on Tuesday by security forces to allow residents to buy supplies. The curfew was imposed because of what the Israelis called repeated stone-throwing aimed against vehicles on the road to Hebron.

U.S. affirms commitment to Israel

WASHINGTON (R) — Vice-President George Bush Tuesday said the United States would refuse to negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) unless it recognised Israel's right to exist. "We will stand firm," he said in a speech to the United Jewish Appeal. "Unless and until the PLO renounces terrorism and recognises Israel's right to exist, we cannot and will not negotiate with them." Mr. Bush disputed charges, made during the debate on the sale of AWACS radar planes to Saudi Arabia last year, that the American Jewish community was more loyal to Israel than to the United States. Mr. Bush said the United States, while trying to improve relations with Arab countries, viewed its commitment to Israel as "paramount... nothing less than sacred."

Gen. Evren to visit Kuwait

ANKARA (A.P.) — Turkey's head of state, Gen. Kenan Evren will travel to Kuwait Saturday for a three-day official visit, it was announced here Tuesday. Gen. Evren will be returning the visit to Turkey of the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, last September. Questions of economic and technical cooperation will dominate the talks during the state visit. Foreign Ministry officials disclosed. The two sides plan to build jointly a new fertiliser plant in Turkey, in addition to an existing one, officials said. Kuwait aid for various other Turkish projects, including the completion of a petrochemical complex under construction

If world seeks to internationalise Jerusalem, Israeli part has to be included, King tells Americans

WASHINGTON (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, in an open letter read for him here by Her Majesty Queen Noor, said "both Arab and Israeli Jerusalem" should be internationalised, "if the world community sought an international Jerusalem." King Hussein expressed his "urgent conviction" that the Arab-Israeli conflict can be solved only when "all the principals undertake formidable new initiatives for peace before the end of this year." The letter, read at Georgetown University here Monday, reiterated that the King "could not bargain over one inch of Palestinian territory or one iota of Palestinian rights."

Progress towards peace in the Middle East can be achieved only if "we dispel the myths and eliminate the mistakes which have characterised past peace efforts," King Hussein said. "The first and foremost fallacy is the equation of security with land," he added. He attributed "all the tragedies and dangers" that followed the 1967 Middle East war to "lack of progress in implementing Security Council Resolution 242 and particularly to the American inaction in carrying out the United States' commitments pertaining to that resolution."

Following are major excerpts from King Hussein's letter:

I am addressing this letter to our friends in the United States to express my urgent conviction that there will be no peaceful solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict unless all the principals undertake formidable new initiatives for peace before the end of this year. I believe it is my duty to share with you some of my worries and concerns and to explain why I believe a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East is still an elusive objective.

Let me begin with November 1967 and the enactment of United Nations Resolution 242. I was one of the Arab negotiators who participated, with representatives of the United States government, in formulating the interpretation of Resolution 242, including a time frame for its implementation. More importantly, the United States of America give us, at that time, its full assurances of the principles and foundations which were to apply to the just and durable peace we both sought. I negotiated with Mr. Arthur Goldberg, the head of the United States' delegation to the United Nations. I visited Washington and talked to the late President Lyndon B. Johnson, his principal advisers and others. As a result, Resolution 242 was accepted by Jordan and Egypt, following its unanimous adoption by the Security Council. The preamble was clear—the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force based on the charter of the United Nations. The interpretation was clear—total Israeli withdrawal from the rights of all to live in peace and security.

Egypt had an internationally recognised boundary with Israel, as did Syria, to which Israel would withdraw. The border with Jordan was a ceasefire line, in existence since the late forties. Under the principle of total withdrawal, the possibility of minor border rectifications, on a reciprocal basis, subject to the agreement of both parties, was left open.

Regarding Jerusalem, the United States held that it recognised neither Israeli nor Jordanian, claims of sovereignty over the city, but, on the basis of the United Nations Partition Plan of 1947, supported a special status for Jerusalem as an international city. Jordan argued that Arab Jerusalem was occupied territory and must return to Arab sovereignty. However, if the world community

sought an international Jerusalem then Jordan's position would be that both Arab and Israeli Jerusalem should obviously form the international city. I further made it abundantly clear that I could not bargain over one inch of Palestinian territory or one iota of Palestinian rights. This has been my constant position throughout. When Arab Jerusalem was returned to Arab sovereignty, I suggested that then, and in a context of a comprehensive just peace, Jerusalem could become the essence and symbol of peace among all followers of the three great monotheistic religions. I was assured that Security Council Resolution 242 would be implemented within an estimated six months of its adoption.

All the tragedies and dangers that followed are attributable to the lack of progress in implementing Security Council Resolution 242 and particularly to the American inaction in carrying out the United States' commitments pertaining to that resolution. More serious has been the apparent erosion, over time, of the position and commitments regarding the United States' interpretation of that resolution.

Israel has expanded, dramatically, from its original boundaries assigned under the Partition Plan of 1947. By 1949 she had annexed by force additional areas of Palestine, a process she has continued in every subsequent war she has waged, until the annexations were 10 times her original size. Israel fired the first shot in 1956 and again in 1967. 1973 was the only exception, when Egypt and Syria struck back in reaction to the continued occupation of their territories and all of Palestine.

The ensuing stalemate resulted from the tragic inaction to implement Resolution 242 and the lack of movement towards a comprehensive peace. Israel annexed Arab Jerusalem and then added to the city Arab territories totalling almost one-fifth of the occupied West Bank. Israeli settlements rapidly spread throughout the occupied areas. Within days after signing the Camp David accords, Israel reneged on a commitment to the United States to freeze further settlements. Instead, she began expanding existing ones and creating new ones on an unprecedented scale.

Palestinians either live under the nightmare of occupation, and the denial of their human rights, or are physically attacked by the Israeli war machine, supplied over the years with the latest technology which United States' genius produces. If there is to be any hope for progress towards peace, we must dispel the myths and eliminate the mistakes which have characterised past peace efforts. The first and foremost fallacy is the equation of security with land. The area is much too confined in this age of missiles and superpowers for territory to provide meaningful defence. When you overfly Beirut in a commercial aircraft, you can, from the cockpit, often see not only Beirut but Damascus, Amman, Haifa, Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and beyond. At the time of the 1973 Arab-Israeli war, Israel was in occupation of 10 times the land originally allotted to her by the United Nations. Yet she suffered more casualties and losses than in her combined history. Territory was no defence. Unlawful occupation is a contradiction of peace and a guaranteed threat to security. There are both reasonable and practical measures, unrelated to territorial acquisition, to assure a nation's security. This is a mutual problem for all nations of the world. Israel is no exception.

The only solution to the problem of the West Bank and other (Continued on page 2)

OAU meeting breaks up over Polisario admission

DAKAR, Senegal (A.P.) — A conference of information ministers of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) was adjourned indefinitely Tuesday after 14 nations withdrew in protest against Senegal's refusal to admit delegates from the political wing of the Polisario front. The adjournment was announced by Senegal Minister of Information Djibo Ka after a final meeting of the 18 chiefs of delegation still attending the conference. Two of them, from Burundi and Uganda, announced their withdrawal. The nations which walked out Monday and Tuesday, led by Algeria, were those which supported the admission by the OAU secretary of a Polisario delegation to an OAU conference in Addis Ababa last month. The admission led to a walkout by 19 other member countries.

GCC defence chiefs conclude conference

RIYADH (A.P.) — The chiefs of staff of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) were reported Tuesday to have adopted "a number of decisions and recommendations on coordinating" the Arab military capability in the Gulf region, after concluding defence talks here. A brief statement made no elaboration on the decisions taken by the two-day meeting, which brought together top brass from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates (UAE), Bahrain, Qatar and Oman. The conference was the latest in a series of parleys aimed at translating the ten-month-old GCC agreement into practical arrangement, for economic integration and joint defence. In contrast to earlier meetings, the chiefs of staff discussions were given a deliberate low-key. No public statements were made on its earlier announced objective of discussing finances

for the military needs of strategic Oman, which controls Gulf tanker lanes to the West, and Bahrain, target of an Iranian-backed Islamic coup attempt last December. Bahrain was involved in a territorial dispute two weeks ago with fellow GCC member Qatar over Huwar Islands, believed to contain rich oil and gas deposits. The quarrel was "frozen" after Saudi Arabia pledged to exercise its good offices in finding a permanent solution to the problem.

The chiefs of staff were officially said to have discussed measures for implementing comprehensive joint military plans drawn up by a GCC defence ministers meeting last January. These have to be ratified however by a GCC summit at a later date, probably next November. The Saudi state radio meanwhile warned against efforts by foreign powers, which were not named, for either downgrading the GCC or blowing it out of proportion.

Qaboos in Britain

LONDON (R) — Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'id of Oman arrived here Tuesday at the start of a four-day state visit which British officials said was expected to reinforce London's traditionally strong links with the Gulf state. On arrival in London, Sultan Qaboos was met by Queen Elizabeth and other members of the royal family before going to Buckingham Palace, where he will stay throughout the visit. Pro-Western Oman has become one of Britain's strongest allies in the Middle East since Sultan Qaboos overthrew his father Sultan Said Ibn Taimur in a bloodless palace coup in 1970. British-educated Sultan Qaboos, who on Tuesday night attends a state banquet given for him by the queen, is due to hold talks with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and senior government officials on Wednesday which a British foreign office spokeswoman said would centre on general Middle East issues.

Col. Qadhafi, who claims Libyan sovereignty over the entire Gulf of Sidra, which extends nearly 200 miles into the Mediterranean, said recently that "if America enters the Gulf of Sidra, war in the gulf sense of the word will begin between us."

Last August, two U.S. Navy jet fighters from the carrier Nimitz shot down a pair of Libyan planes over the Gulf about 60 nautical miles from the Libyan coast after what the Pentagon called an "unprovoked attack." The United States recognises only a 12-mile band of water along the coast as Libyan territory. Mr. Lehman said the U.S. Navy has exercised periodically in the Gulf of Sidra "for many years and will continue to do so." He described the Gulf as "the only area in the Mediterranean where we can carry out missile shots" for training purposes. Asked when the next U.S. naval exercise in the Gulf could be expected, Mr. Lehman declined to give any dates but said "it's probably a safe assumption" that such manoeuvres will come within the next six months. Mr. Lehman also said on Tuesday the U.S. fleet could establish a blockade "anywhere in the Caribbean against all comers," but that to do so would hinder deployments elsewhere. The U.S. Navy's civilian chief told a Pentagon news conference such a blockade would require the navy to pull fleet units "from some other peacetime commitments" in the Atlantic and Pacific.

Sixth Fleet to exercise in Gulf of Sidra

WASHINGTON (A.P.) — The United States Sixth Fleet probably will conduct exercises in the disputed Gulf of Sidra within the next six months despite war warnings from Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi. Navy Secretary John Lehman indicated Tuesday. "We will not be intimidated in our international rights by statements by Qadhafi," Mr. Lehman told reporters. Col. Qadhafi, who claims Libyan sovereignty over the entire Gulf of Sidra, which extends nearly 200 miles into the Mediterranean, said recently that "if America enters the Gulf of Sidra, war in the gulf sense of the word will begin between us."

NATIONAL

Results of survey on female workers trigger bombshell

By Dina Matar

Special to the Jordan Times

JOBS ARE there for the taking for Jordanian women, according to results of a survey carried out jointly by the Ministry of Labour and the Vocational Training Corporation last year.

Results of the survey indicated that, contrary to the general belief here, some employers refrained from hiring women because of economic considerations, not the deeply-rooted social attitudes.

The survey was based on two samples: a student sample, covering girls in 9.1 per cent of the third preparatory female classes in Amman and Zarqa, and an employer sample, comprising 150 establishments and companies which employ 9.7 per cent of the country's total labour force.

The survey's project manager, Abdullah Maliki, believes that the findings "would be a bombshell." He told the Jordan Times that employers interviewed in the distributed questionnaire said the reasons they did not employ women stemmed from economic considerations related mainly to the high turnover among women employees and the high percentage of absenteeism.

Dr. Maliki said marriage is the main reason for the high turnover, "because when a woman gets married, she usually leaves her job."

Another interesting finding of the research was that many employers said the female workers, while less demanding financially, were more accurate, disciplined and dedicated than their male counterparts.

Dr. Maliki pointed out that the results could be explained in two ways: either that ideas governing Jordanian social attitudes have changed drastically, or that the statistical error in the survey was "wide."

But, the team working on the survey made sure that the statistical error be minimised, he said, adding that social attitudes in the country have indeed changed, and that many employers actually prefer to employ women.

The fact that the mushrooming development projects in the country need skilled workers implies that more women have to join vocational training programmes available in the country. To date, females have been reluctant to enrol in vocational training courses because of misinformation

and lack of programmes geared to suit their needs.

According to Labour Ministry Undersecretary Tayseer Abdul Jabbar, "we have to tap this valuable human resource. Now that social attitudes have changed, we should introduce vocational training programmes for women to help meet the needs of the country."

Dr. Abdul Jabbar suggested that a seminar be held to discuss the various implications and results of the survey, "which are very valuable at this stage."

The student sample, covering a total of 1091 female students, also gave some interesting results.

Dr. Maliki pointed out that academic aspirations were dominant among the students interviewed.

But, while some 86.3 per cent of the students wanted to acquire an academic education, they chose conventional professions such as teaching. Only 10.8 per cent opted for vocational training, "a very low percentage, indeed," Dr. Maliki said.

The results also indicated that religion, environment or type of school had practically no impact on the students' choice. "The higher the income of the interviewee's family, the less was the demand for vocational training," Dr. Maliki pointed out.

Lack of information on vocational training programmes affected answers. The percentage of students opting for vocational training jumped up to 75.9 per cent for those enlightened about the programmes existing in the country.

Most students, especially those

in governmental schools, said that teaching was the most common trade preferred; the second choice was secretarial work. Very few females opted for trades related to hotels and restaurants, and factory and electrical professions.

The questionnaire was also given to the parents, 62.2 per cent of whom approved of their daughters working, unconditionally. Some 13.8 per cent approved under certain conditions: 16.8 per cent disapproved and 7.1 per cent (constituting the balance) were undecided.

Dr. Maliki said that the favourable 62.2 per cent "clearly shows that attitudes are changing in Jordan."

In general, the survey, the first in Jordan, illustrated some very positive aspects of female employment in Jordan, although many women and students interviewed said that their work would be governed by their social status. Marriage has an adverse effect on their employment. From the employers' perspective, the situation was encouraging, although some were reluctant to employ women because very few women are qualified to undertake certain professions.

All in all, it seems that the "future is bright for women," provided they themselves are willing to undertake odd jobs, rather than stick to conventional ones like teaching," Dr. Maliki said.

Ministry of Labour officials are now preparing for a follow-up study to the survey. A seminar to which representatives of the many sectors of the Jordanian society will be invited, will be set up soon, they said.

Continued from page 1

Palestinian territories occupied since June 1967 is self-determination by the people who live there, under conditions of total freedom from occupation. This is not a dangerous principle. It is fundamental to your own beliefs. It is the basis of Israel's own claim to existence and the only source of her future security.

There have been several references, by a variety of people. The most recent being Senator Edward Kennedy, emphasising the supposed fact that Israel is a truly democratic state. Many have even referred to it as one of the great democracies of our time and the only democracy in the Middle East. It is this democratic state of Israel which has brought in its troops time and again to fire on boys and girls demonstrating within the compounds of their schools and colleges against the excesses of the occupation. The most glaring and frequent example is Birzeit University, which is regularly attacked and closed. Israel is a democracy in which a stone, thrown by a youth at an Israeli military patrol, is reason enough for him, or her to be fired upon, and jailed indefinitely, without trial; reason enough to summarily evict his, or her, family from their home and blow it up with all their earthly belongings. Democracy, Israeli style, places bombs in the cars of elected Arab mayors, elected under Israeli occupation, which mutilates them for life, without perpetrators being prosecuted or

suspects identified. This is the democracy which takes a child from his Jewish mother just because she has married an Arab. This is a democracy which deserves reprobation, not adulation. If these are democratic practices, the term needs to be redefined.

Israel now claims, and is annexing, the area of occupied Palestine. The so-called autonomy Israel envisages is to treat the Palestinians as aliens residing on land usurped by Israel. The remaining question, in Israel's mind, is what limited rights she may choose to give the Palestinians in running some of their administrative affairs, under total Israeli control. Israel has changed the demography and historical nature of the land, expropriated its water and other resources, including its people. Finally, Israel annexed the occupied Golan Heights and is poised to attack Lebanon. That is the current, unpleasant picture.

The entire area is presently threatened. It is an area of great strategic importance—a critical transportation and communication crossroads and the world's major source of energy. The Iran-Iraq war is a tragic, related development. However, more ominous than the war itself has been the attempt by Iran to create a destructively sinister and divisive conflict between Muslim Sunnis and Shi'ites, which, if successful, would have torn the area to pieces with untold suffering and fragmentation.

It has been interesting to witness the support for Iran, of military hardware, munitions and spare parts, from Israeli and radical elements in our area. Israeli supplies were reaching Iran during the American hostage crisis and the American arms embargo. One can only deduce that Israel seeks a polarisation of the area and a monopoly over American friendship.

At stake in all this is our freedom, our identity as an Arab Nation, American national interest, and world peace. What contributed to this state of crisis and its magnitude? Obviously, among the major factors is the United States' inaction in implementing Resolution 242 and the gradual erosion of its basic commitments to the principles that it adopted in 1967, when it formulated the resolution.

In the meantime, Jordan, which has the longest ceasefire line with Israel and which faces other external threats, cannot meet her minimum needs of self defence. Jordan is an area saturated by the most modern arms produced by both the West and the East. We have demonstrated by action, our readiness, as a national duty, to preserve stability and freedom throughout the Arab World, whenever and wherever it is jeopardised. Jordan has never been an aggressor or entered battle, except in fulfilment of its right of self defence, or under valid treaty obligations.

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AMMAN (J.T.) — "DIRECT FROM THE USA"—"IN CONCERT"—ONE NIGHT ONLY—"GALA DINNER BUFFET & DANCE"—advertising blurbs like these are often heard for visiting performers in Amman, and too often the show has difficulty living up to its billing. But with the visitors being advertised this week—the Stylistics—one envisages less difficulty. In fact, the publicity has a hard time rivaling what is known of this American foursome, who rocketed to the top of the charts little over 10 years ago, and have stayed there since. These masters of a slick, polished soul style accompanied by impeccable showmanship will perform on March 22 at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel: for many of us, a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity.

Tourism Ministry publishes multi-lingual fact pamphlets

AMMAN (Petra) — The Tourism and Antiquities Ministry has completed the printing of seven new tourist pamphlets on tourist and antiquities sites in Jordan, in English, French, German, Italian and Arabic.

The pamphlets will be distributed internationally as part of the tourist publicity campaign for Jordan.

Meanwhile, the ministry announced that it had built two coffee shops, bathing and sanitary facilities on the southern coast of the Gulf of Aqaba. The construction was part of the ministry's plan to provide basic services to tourists

and visitors to the coast. The cost of the construction totalled JD 50,000.

The board of directors of the Tourism Authority held a meeting on Monday under Tourism and Antiquities Minister Maran Abu Nowar. It decided not to allow any travel or tourist office in Jordan to issue travel tickets outside its own offices or licensed branches. Penalties will be applied against violators.

Crescent chief meets Turkish counterpart

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian National Red Crescent Society President Ahmad Abu Qoura discussed Tuesday with visiting Turkish Red Crescent Society President Kemal Demir ways of consolidating cooperation between the two societies, and coordination to serve the principles of the Red Crescent and Red Cross societies.

Dr. Demir also visited Al Hilal Hospital, and heard a briefing on the services rendered to patients there.

Telephones finally on the way

AMMAN (Petra) — Communications Minister and Telecommunications Corporation Chairman Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben has said that all requests for telephones in Jabal Hussein submitted since 1970 will be met, and that the corporation's technicians will begin work on installing these telephones as of Wednesday.

Dr. Zaben called on citizens who have cards recording their requests telephones in the areas of Firas Circle, Jerusalem Cinema and Friar street in Jabal Hussein to refer to the engineer in charge of central Amman to obtain the necessary information in preparation for technical checks on the areas where the telephones will be installed.

Dr. Zaben said 100 subscriptions for new telephones have

Queen Elizabeth's cousin to visit

LONDON (J.T.) — Prince Michael of Kent, cousin of Queen Elizabeth, will attend the inauguration on March 18 of the Arab Potash Company's Dead Sea plant, by His Majesty King Hussein. Prince Michael will be in Jordan from March 17 to 19.

Seminar held on women's role

AMMAN (Petra) — The soil and irrigation society at the University of Jordan's Faculty of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Faculty of Medical Sciences, organised a seminar on Tuesday on the occasion of international women's day.

Faculty of Agriculture Dean Marwan Kamal spoke, during the seminar, about the role of women in agriculture. He asserted that this role is not restricted to rural women, but goes beyond that to include trained women, that is the

Abu Odeh, American Arab delegation exchange views

AMMAN (Petra) — Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh met on Tuesday with a delegation representing the American Federation of Ramallah, Palestine, currently visiting Jordan.

Mr. Abu Odeh told the delegation members that their visit to Amman provides an opportunity to exchange views on the most important issues in the Arab World, particularly the changes which Israel is making in the occupied territories to create a new fait accompli by which it could consolidate its occupation of Arab lands and obliterate the Arab national identity there.

Mr. Abu Odeh said the pace of events in the current phase of the

Arab-Israeli struggle is accelerating, because Israel seeks to liquidate the Palestinian cause on Palestinian land. He added that the completion of Israel's withdrawal from Sinai, which will take place at the end of the next month, will prompt that country to expedite the application of its own concept of "autonomy" in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Therefore, Mr. Abu Odeh said, Israel has created the so-called Village League to achieve through them the annexation of Arab lands, and the creation of leaders who can go along with its own concept of autonomy.

The information minister explained that Jordan has warned, through the information media, against the dangers of the suspect concept that the Arab citizens of the occupied territory are part of an Arab community on an Israeli land. When more and more people were deceived, Mr. Abu Odeh said, the Jordanian military governor dealt a strong blow to these suspect leagues and those who planned for them, at the most critical stage of their progress.

Mr. Abu Odeh asserted that Israel could not have continued its aggressive policy and the creation of new facts accomplished in the occupied areas, as well as its recurrent aggression on southern Lebanon

and other Arab areas, had it not been for the state of division prevailing in the Arab World. He said the Arabs cannot reply to Israel's aggressive policy without unifying the Arab position and building an Arab self-strength which has all the economic, human and cultural resources to achieve Arab goals.

Mr. Abu Odeh said Jordan supports its Arab brethren and causes wherever they might be. He reaffirmed Jordan's support of Iraq in its war against Iran, and said all the Arabs should adopt such a stand.

The head of the delegation, Federation President Edward Ajlouni, then spoke. He expressed his appreciation, on behalf of the Ramallah expatriates, for the patriotic policy followed by His Majesty King Hussein and the Jordanian government in supporting Arab causes.

Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni also received the delegation on Tuesday. He briefed the visitors on the development of the city of Amman and the difficulties it has been facing because of overpopulation resulting from the Israeli occupation of Arab territory and eviction of its Arab residents.

Mr. Ajlouni expressed his pride in the role played by the Arab expatriates in explaining Arab causes.

Little League tryouts set for Friday

AMMAN — The Amman Little League announced on Tuesday that tryouts for Little League teams would be held on Friday, March 19. Tryouts for T-ball (ages 5-8) will be held from 10-11 a.m., for Little League baseball (9-12) from 11 a.m. to 12 noon and for softball (13-15) from 12-12:30.

Children who have not yet registered may still do so on Friday, the announcement said. But it added: "Since T-ball and softball are at full capacity, any new registrants will go through the tryouts and be placed on a waiting list." There are still places for eight more young athletes on baseball teams, it said.

All head coaches were also requested to be at the school at 9 a.m. for a meeting.

World-famous Scandinavian designs on show

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The word Scandinavian has become, over the years, synonymous with an aesthetic design of high quality in all types of goods, ranging from furniture to jewelry, from ceramics to toys. The exhibition of Scandinavian Crafts and Design which opens Wednesday night at the Alia Art Gallery provides an opportunity to see at first hand some of these designs—many of them now world-famous.

Two features seem to make this exhibition unique. The first is that Finland is included, along with the language-linked Scandinavian countries of Norway, Sweden and Denmark. It was felt by the organisers that the common heritage and deep cultural links among the countries overrode the political and language barriers that sep-

arate the Finnish peoples from those of Scandinavia. Second, all these four countries are cooperating and working together in a field that is normally strongly competitive.

The exhibition has come to Jordan after first being staged in at the beginning of the month Beirut, where it was deemed to have been as successful as it could have been at the time, given the present circumstances.

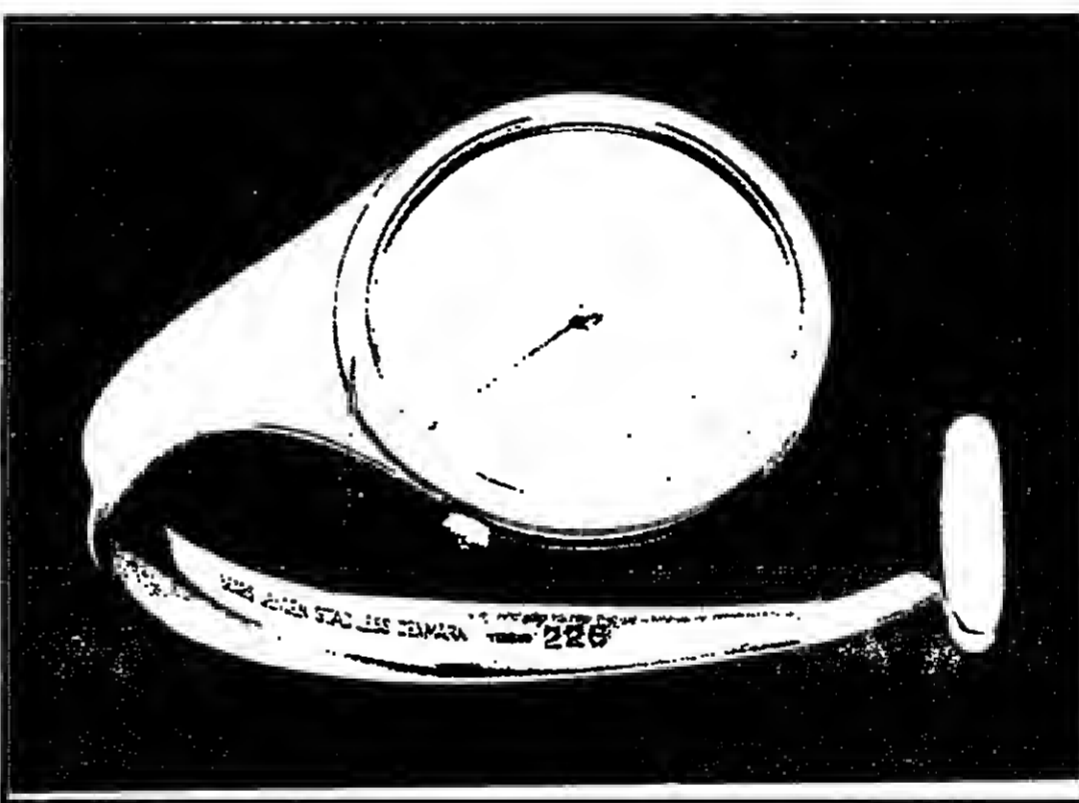
The original idea to hold such an exhibition in Lebanon came from journalist Barbro Elfsstrom, who thought it would be a way of "bringing back Scandinavia to Lebanon". Previous links had been disrupted by war, and the Scandinavians, like many other Europeans, began to think that war was the only way of life that still existed in Lebanon. It was hoped that through the re-establishment of the cultural tie, not only would the Lebanese feel less abandoned, but the Scandinavians for their part would be able to see that life in Lebanon continues very much as normal.

Although the exhibition was originally scheduled to be shown only in Lebanon, it was decided, with the full support of Her Majesty Queen Noor, that since an exhibition of such calibre was already more than half-way here it should be brought on to Amman, for the benefit of all the countries involved. The exhibition comprises over 250 items, that range from traditional handicrafts to modern industrial designs.

From Sweden there are many unique and original pieces. In limited editions there are wood and clay sculptures, as well as gold and silver designs. There are tapestries by Nary Moeschlin, who depicts in reserved colours Sweden's beautiful countryside. The fine glass objects on display represent the kind of work carried out in Sweden, where glass is often made in small private studios by only one or two craftsmen.

From Norway comes an ergonomic chair—designed to spare the backs of people sitting all day long—which exhibitiongoers are invited to try for themselves. Also there are displays of the country's traditional weaving techniques in the form of tablecloths, as well as aspects of newly developed handicrafts.

Well-designed kettles and bottles are features of the Finnish display, along with jewelry, pottery and a tough horsehair rug. From Denmark comes some beautiful modern jewelry—including pieces which are almost sculptures in themselves—as well as a selection of some famous design classics. Everyone will recognise the children's educational toy Lego, the "working chair" without which no self-respecting office would be



Danish design for stainless steel wristwatch: Function and beauty combined

complete, the chunky dinner services and sleek table lamps and shades.

Travelling with the exhibition and setting up the displays are five craftspeople—two Danes, two Swedes and one Finn—who were chosen to represent their countries by the various national art councils concerned. During the exhibition, several of them will be giving demonstrations of their own particular crafts. Jan Lohmann, a Danish silversmith, will demonstrate how he initially carves his intricate and beautiful pieces in hard wax, while his colleague Kem Naver will be showing some of the techniques of weaving using a small frame.

At the Haya Arts Centre, the Finnish ceramicist Peter Winquist will unfold some of the mysteries

of his craft. Also at the Haya Centre there will be several showings of the films which introduce certain aspects of all the countries involved in the exhibition, as well as a lecture and slide show on Thursday, March 18 about Scandinavian crafts and design.

As the craftspeople arrived in Jordan last Thursday, they have had a chance to see some of its traditional crafts and way of life. What impressed them all most was the age of the region's civilisation, which extends back many thousands of years. "When the ancient peoples of Jordan were throwing pots and weaving rugs, our people were still using flint," was how one of them summed up his awe at Jordan's antiquity.

All off the artisans were interested to see the common roots of their culture and that of Jordan, and how from these roots the cultures developed differently according to climatic and environmental conditions. The potters among them loved the swirling patterns in Petra's red rock, and said they looked as if they had been glazed. Bertil Kempe, a Swedish silversmith, felt that the beauty of the rock must have been one of the aspects of the place that attracted those master masons, the Nabataeans, to Petra. All were inspired by the traditional embroidery and bedouin jewelry, and felt that it would have an influence on their future work.

Arrangements have been made for the Scandinavian artists to continue their sightseeing, and among other places they will visit the weavers of Madaba, a traditional potter, a modern one and the craft shops and centre of Amman.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Jordan to participate in 13 fairs

AMMAN (J.T.) — The cabinet has approved Jordan's participation in 13 international fairs, according to Al Rai newspaper. It said the fairs will take place in Damascus on Aug. 22, Baghdad on Nov. 15, Paris on April 19, Frankfurt on Aug. 28, Brussels on June 7, Paris on Sept. 10, Berlin on Sept. 8, Zagreb on Sept. 14, Izmir on Aug. 20, Bucharest on Oct. 7, Barcelona on June 4, Lausanne in September and in Plovdiv on Sept. 3.

Agriculture students get land for study

AMMAN (Petra) — The agriculture ministry has offered a plot of land in Shafa Badran to the University of Jordan. The Agriculture Faculty at the university will plant this plot of land with forest trees, and use it for agricultural experimentation by agriculture students.

CAEU meet discusses statistics project

AMMAN (Petra) — A joint meeting of Arab organisations began at the premises of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) here on Tuesday, to discuss progress in a project to publish an industrial statistics book for the Arab countries. During the three-day meeting, the participants will discuss procedures for the collection of data on industrial activities in the Arab countries. The CAEU, during its 38th ordinary session, approved the recommendation of the statistical subcommittee on the preparation of this book. Experts from various specialised Arab organisations are participating in the committee meetings. Representatives of the statistical departments in Iraq and South Yemen are also participating in the meeting.

AOAS council to review achievements

AMMAN (Petra) — The 29th session of the executive council of the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences (AOAS) will begin in Amman on Saturday. During the three-day meeting, the council will review the AOAS' achievements last year. It will also discuss several regulations related to the organisation.

Malhas receives Japanese, Hungarian

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zuhair Malhas received at his office on Tuesday Japanese Ambassador to Jordan Fumiya Okada, on the occasion of the ambassador's transfer from his post. Ambassador Okada praised the cooperation in health affairs between Jordan and Japan and the progress Jordan has achieved on this front, which he said is a model to be followed in the area. Dr. Malhas also received the Hungarian trade attaché, who handed over to the minister an invitation from the Hungarian health ministry for several high-ranking officials of the Health Ministry to visit Hungary for two weeks, to get acquainted with health centres, institutions and hospitals there. The invitation is part of a health cooperation agreement between the two countries.

Today's weather

Due to the presence of a depression over Turkey, it will be cloudy with scattered showers, especially in the northern regions. It will be colder, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	8	15
Aqaba	12	24
Deserts	9	17
Jordan Valley	11	23

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 18, Aqaba 26. Humidity readings: Amman 50 per cent, Aqaba 36 per cent.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- * Olivewood carvings and flower arrangements by Ibrahim Arar, at the San Rock Hotel.
- * Twenty-five Years of French Rock, at the French Cultural Centre.
- * A Deck of Cards, paintings on the theme of playing cards by contemporary British artists, at the British Council.
- * An Exhibition of Scandinavian Crafts and Design, opening at 4 p.m. at the Alia Art Gallery.
- * Exhibition on Soviet Georgia, at the Soviet Cultural Centre.

Video programmes

- * Let Poland be Poland, at the American Centre at 5 p.m.
- * Jazz at Chateaufallon at 5 p.m., Leopold is well-liked, at 6 p.m., at the French Cultural Centre.

Jazz

- * The Humphrey Lyttelton Jazz Band at the Palace of Culture, Al Hussein Youth City at 8 p.m. Tickets 500 fils at the door.

Lectures

- * The Origins of 12th-13th Century Italian Painting, by Mrs. Adriana Hopper, at the Jordan National Gallery at 7 p.m.

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Jordan Times

For independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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Freedom will triumph

THE SAGA of the village leagues in the occupied West Bank is only the most dramatic and visible of a far larger attempt by Israel to develop an artificial, subservient and docile "leadership" in the occupied territories. The attempt will fail, of course, because the concept of political leadership is an organic one that cannot be enhanced or suppressed according to the wishes of the occupying power. This is the lesson that history has taught many people. The Nazi attempt to create fake political leaders in occupied France during World War II is a relatively recent case in point. So is the French attempt to develop new leaders in Algeria in the 1950s. So is the Israeli attempt to use Mr. Saad Haddad in southern Lebanon. The classic political dynamic of a military occupation is there for all to see in the West Bank and Gaza yet again. Like all its predecessors in recent and distant history, it will also fail, for the simple and enduring reason that the human will to be free and to live in dignity is stronger than the ability of the occupying power to impose a structure of pacification and surrender. It is not enough, however, only to condemn the village leagues and to take active legal measures against those who would partake in them. The challenge facing the residents of the occupied territories and the people of the rest of the Arab World remains that of taking effective practical measures to help the Palestinians living under Israeli occupation to counter the cycle of Israeli socio-economic strangulation and stagnation and political repression. The joint Jordan-PLO committee supporting the people living under occupation is one means of doing this. This and other efforts have to remain the focus of one's attention and material support.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Ties will remain firm

AL RA'I: The National Consultative Council (NCC), the government and the people reiterated on Monday their support for our brothers in the West Bank who are waging a nationalist battle against the Israeli scheme which aims at imposing the ageot Village Leagues to disunite the Palestinian ranks in order to establish the so-called civilian administration.

There can be no doubt that every citizen in the occupied West Bank has understood Jordan's stand on Village Leagues to be an interpretation of the strong support it extends to them so as to maintain fraternal ties between the two banks of the river Jordan. Prime Minister Mudar Badran stressed the government's keenness to strengthen and protect these ties.

Our kinfolk have evinced their awareness when they insisted on rejecting civilian administration and the so-called Village Leagues. Those of our people who were deceived into joining these leagues hastened to withdraw in response to Jordan's stand.

Mr. Badran and the NCC members have stressed that Jordan's support for our people in the West Bank will continue. This means that Jordan will carry out the defence order and punish everyone who remains member in the Village Leagues after the elapse fixed notice. Jordan has adopted this measure in defence of the Palestinian people, their struggle and their cause in order to prevent Israel from annexing their lands.

Israel's terrorism will never succeed in imposing these agent Village Leagues in the West Bank. Our people will remain united and the ties between the two banks will remain firm.

Support for defence order

AL DUSTOUR: The members of the National Consultative Council (NCC) supported on Monday the firm nationalist decision adopted by the government against the so-called Village Leagues whose grave political dimensions have been exposed.

The Jordanian decision has stemmed from Jordan's firm and frank stand. Jordan has declared from the very beginning that peace in the region can only be established if Israel withdraws from all occupied Arab lands, including Jerusalem, and if it recognises the Palestinian peoples' legitimate right to determine their future on their own land.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran has declared that Jordan has always been keen to maintain fraternal relations with our kinfolk in the West Bank, and to support them in their efforts to resist occupation. Jordan has remained faithful to its commitment to establish a just and comprehensive settlement. This is why Jordan confronted this conspiracy of the so-called Village Leagues and exposed its grave repercussions leading to the establishment of the autonomy scheme. Israel is just trying to establish an alternative leadership to the elected nationalist Palestinian leaders who refuse to submit to Zionist conspiracies.

Despite all Israeli threats and provocations, Jordan is determined to apply the defence order and will punish everybody who commits this crime of treason against his homeland and his people. This is evident in the successive withdrawals and resignations from the leagues.

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

Whatever happened to scientific conferences

By Dr. Awn Rifai

The organisation and attendance of scientific conferences in Jordan seems to give a substantial amount of enjoyment to the organisers and the participants. But, also, most of the conferences do not achieve anything, and the recommendations or decisions taken therein often pass into oblivion.

The initial idea to hold a scientific conference could originate due to a number of reasons. Thus far in Jordan, such conferences have been arranged primarily because there is a general feeling that a certain topic needs to be 'talked about', or because the holding of the conference gives an impression of prestige when compared with other countries. In most

cases the conferences have been of a general-purpose nature, and have not been directed at resolving specific issues.

The organisation of the conferences seems to grant a temporary feeling of satisfaction, and projects the image that Jordan has reached a stage where it can take its place among the advanced countries in intellectual power. The organisers get excited about the feeling of being on the move, while the participants like the opportunity to appear as real scientists and to be reported on by the news media, which adds to their credit.

The conference serves as a gathering in which many

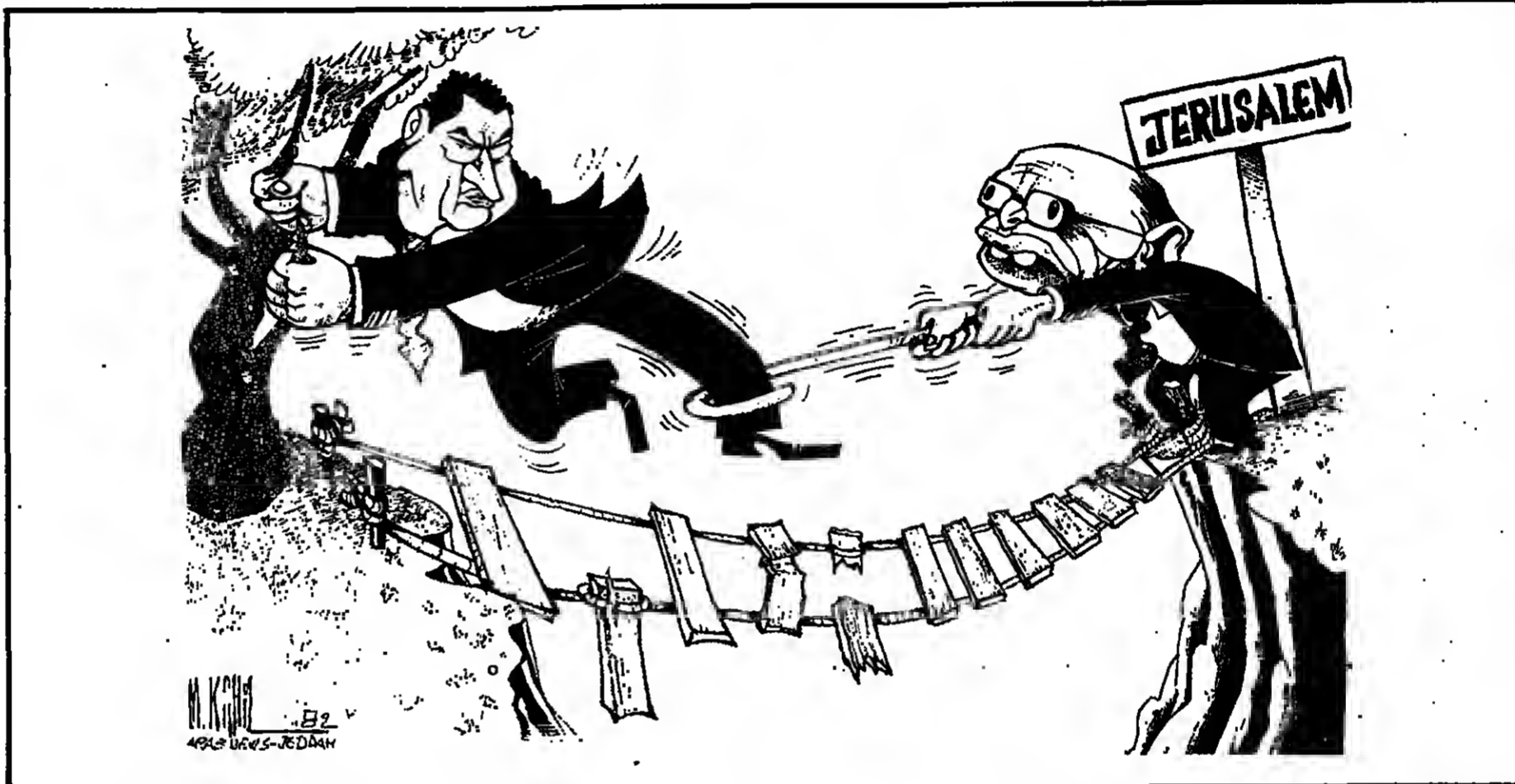
things, other than the main topic are also discussed, which is not in itself harmful. The whole atmosphere is sometimes smoothed up by a festive air of protocol-type speeches, postures, and feasts. And once the conference has ended, that would have been all you have heard of it.

Having observed the conferences held in the country, some people have taken measures to make them more effective. Nowadays, the conferences tend to conclude with recommendations and appointment of follow-up teams. Unfortunately, these measures too have become part of the forgotten con-

ference proceedings. The only difference is that now it is taking a little bit longer for the ripples to fade.

Many are the examples of conferences that have withered away at a great financial, time, and effort cost. The investment placed in holding conferences is high and necessitates a more serious attitude towards their administration. The conferences should deal with specific issues, and the country is full of problems and issues that need to be resolved by specialists. The recommendations of the participants should find their way to the decision-makers and should be given due consideration, irrespective of whether they ultimately get implemented or not.

Of course, nobody is questioning the apparent and value of scientific conferences. But as things stand now, the organisation, rather than the content, of the conference has become the crux of the matter and has been given the utmost priority. It is time that, in some cases, having the conference is advantageous in its own right, regardless of the outcome. Nevertheless, it is time for the phase of "appearances" to be succeeded by a more dominating phase of "contents and implementation".



Fighting unemployment in France

The French Government and the country's employers agree on the need to create new companies, but they disagree violently on the way to do it.

By Terry Dodsworth

PARIS: "If you want to create new jobs, you first have to create new companies," Yvon Gattaz, head of the French Employers' Federation (the Patronat), said the other day. The government agrees with him. But it is about the only point on which the two sides, locked in a continuous battle of words for the last nine months, are on the same wavelength.

Watching this conflict is a little like being a spectator at a stalemate game in which the government keeps putting up a new target that is then unerringly knocked down by the Patronat.

The industry ministry may be increasing its aid — but the treasury, say the employers, is taking away more at the other end; subsidised interest rates may be on offer — yet they are still extremely high; there may well be a new effort to create companies — but the enlarged nationalised sector could swallow up many of the additional subcontractors; small businessmen may be exhorted to invest — but they are still steadily losing control to the unions.

This ideological argument derives from two radically different views about the mechanics of a modern economy. For the traditional wing of the Patronat, free market rules, with the opportunity to earn profits and run a strictly independent business, are what count. In France, it is true, this freedom has always been laced with a certain amount of government aid through subsidies. But small business has maintained a strong bourgeois, anti-state ethic, impregnated with the idea that the "patron" is really boss and at private capital is sacrosanct.

Socialism runs counter to this thinking on two levels. Firstly, it wants to increase workers' rights, raising the lowest wages (usually paid in the smaller companies), giving greater security and reducing the privileges of the patrons. Since the change of government last summer, there have been

cases of dismissed trade unionists being reinstated; and the employers feel themselves particularly victimised by the rise in social security charges, wealth taxes and taxes on business expenses.

Secondly, the socialists believe that new technology has changed many of the old market rules. This is an approach that looks beyond short-term, cyclical growth patterns and takes into account the development of international competitive pressures. French firms have become increasingly uncompetitive in the past ten years, it is argued. Hence the nationalisation programme, the big investment and research effort in the large companies; and hence, also, a programme of development for small companies.

These measures for the so-called PMIs — the *Petites et Moyennes Industries* — are also based on a clear set of theoretical principles. In France, the PMIs are a precisely defined set of companies employing between 10 and 499 workers. There are reckoned to be about 45,000 of these in industry (as opposed to commerce), accounting for 37 per cent of industrial production and 25 per cent of exports.

The government makes a clear distinction between two different types of company in this category. On the one hand are the subcontractors, essentially suppliers of parts that bigger groups do not want to make. These enterprises, clustered in dependent state around the larger organisations, are enormously sensitive to their fortunes. On the other hand are the new technology companies, businesses that have generally been started since the war on the basis of one good idea, and which have a discrete market, quite often on a world scale.

The main thrust of the new measures for the PMIs is therefore designed to try to modernise the subcontracting type of company, while giving a new stimulus to the creation of innovative enterprises. Among the various propositions are:

1. A clear distinction of the role of the nationalised sector in supporting smaller companies. This is an aspect of the nationalisation project which has not received much attention as yet, but which is conceived as an important aspect of the programme's "locomotive" effect on the rest of industry.

The government would like nationalised companies to draw up "contracts of stability" with their smaller satellites to give them greater security. Measures would include commitments on payment periods, to be held to between 60 and 90 days against 120 days often practised by the big companies with sufficient muscle; agreements not to edge out suppliers by setting up activities in-house that had previously been done outside; and attempts to split the economic impact of serious reductions in business between the larger and smaller companies.

2. Big companies will also be encouraged to help their satellites with exports and research, making their own facilities available where necessary.

3. There is to be increased aid for research workers attached to small companies, while credits for ANVAR, the state industrial innovation body, are to be doubled to FF20 million (\$119 million). These extra funds are designed to bridge the financial gap between the design of a product and putting it into production.

4. To help potential young entrepreneurs, the government also wants to make it easier for middle managers to leave a company and then return if they fail. Under this scheme, jobs would be kept open for three years, with the government footing the bill.

5. An improved system of advisory committees for young entrepreneurs is to be encouraged. The aim is to make advice available from experienced managers and bankers rather than bureaucrats.

6. An experiment is to be launched to set up a high technology workshop that will make research and development material available to industrialists at a reduced price.

7. A further effort will be made to reduce the time needed to set up a company in France, one of the most red-tape ridden countries in the Western industrialised world. According to industry ministry figures, it takes seven months to set up a company in France, against 24 hours in the U.S.

8. Financing is to be reformed, partly through the development of the nationalised banks, which are to be forced to get closer to industry, and partly through moves to set up new risk capital instruments.

9. The PMIs are also intended to benefit from the range of subsidised credits made available to French companies by the government up to a ceiling of FF24 billion this year. Funds vary from close to market rates of around 18 per cent at the moment, to a "super-subsidised" 13.5 per cent for FF11 billion of credits which have to be spent in specific areas such as energy saving, robotisation, exports, and job creation.

10. In addition, the system of subordinated loans ("prêts participatifs"), a kind of quasi-equity on which interest payments are adjusted to profits, is being expanded from FF2 billion to FF3 billion. This is aimed at encouraging French small businesses, traditionally suspicious of opening their capital to strangers, to move towards equity-type funding as a means of reducing the high level of debt financing.

It is not difficult to find critics of many of these ideas. Although officials claim that the government's views are getting across where ministers meet small businessmen face to face, scepticism reigns uncompromisingly in the Patronat. Philippe Comhin, director of financial affairs, openly doubts that many of the projects will get off the ground, while he argues that the different financial measures of the new government have had an overall negative impact.

"With the socialists you get a system which takes more from enterprises merely to redistribute

it back again," he says. "And you often find that the new charges are higher than the new redistributions."

He goes on to make a fairly convincing case for the fact that small companies are now in a rather worse financial position than in the past. Increases in social security payments, local rates, the extra cost of the fifth week of annual holidays and the shorter working week have all chiselled away at margins.

The signs are that the government has taken the point on these issues, and will now try to hold charges on industry at around the present rate of 43 per cent of GNP, reckoned to be the highest in the West.

But where it will not want to compromise is over the question of pushing and cajoling and pressuring industry to modernise.

On this point there is some common ground between the government and the employers. Gattaz himself is a product of the new wave of innovative entrepreneurs that have emerged since the war. He set up his own company about 30 years ago, has established an international business in specialised micro-electronics, and believes passionately in companies of a "human (ie smallish) scale."

Leading ministers, like Jean-Pierre Chevènement, at research, Michel Rocard at planning, or Pierre Dreyfus and Jacques Delors at industry and economy, all share a similar enthusiasm for technology. They are also convinced, like Gattaz, that the jobs problem can only be defeated if new small companies are created.

But while general objectives for the small business sector may be shared, there still remains a big gulf on the means of achieving those ends. Gattaz continues to put the emphasis on markets and profits: "An enterprise is like a bicycle, it keeps in balance by moving forward," he said recently.

The government has to remove fears that it is putting a break on that movement if it is to win employers' confidence in the general refurbishment of French industry that it is advocating.

EEC at 25

By Nicholas Bray

Router

BRUSSELS — A luminous letter "E" will shine out from European Economic Community (EEC) posters and documents this month in honour of the 25th birthday of Western Europe's 10-nation Common Market.

The posters, produced by the EEC commission, the community's administrative arm, show the letter "E" shining from a bright blue sky onto a globe dominated by the map of Western Europe.

But a quarter of a century after its creation, the EEC is in difficulties and close to a crisis and the anniversary celebrations will be low-key and without fanfare. The EEC's six founder members signed the Treaties of Rome, the documents setting up the community and its sister community Euratom, on Mar. 25, 1957.

Those members, France, West Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg and Italy, were later joined by Britain, the Republic of Ireland, Denmark and Greece.

But the Unity symbolised by the graphics on the posters and the covers of EEC documents, is far from being mirrored in community politics.

For months, a series of disputes and disagreements has strained relations among the 10 to near breaking point. The idealism of the community's founders, men like Frenchman Jean Monnet, has given way to a cynical materialism.

All too often, national self-interest seems to dictate governments' positions in EEC negotiations about farm prices, fisheries policy or financial questions.

In a recent speech, EEC Commission President Gaston Thorn painted a depressing picture of the community's condition. "The community is lurching from wine war to Turkey fight to budget dispute," he complained. "Governments had been swayed by high unemployment and wavering economies into protectionism totally at variance with the EEC's ideals," he said.

Against this background, it is hardly surprising that the EEC's anniversary has not aroused much enthusiasm among its 270 million citizens.

"We haven't really got very much to crow about," a senior EEC official observes ruefully. "The miracle is that the community continues to survive at all."

In the last few months, Britain and its partners have clashed in a bitter dispute about how much money each member state pays into the EEC budget and how much each gets out of it.

France has been fighting a wine war with Italy, flagrantly breaking EEC rules with a ban on Italian wine imports.

Greece, the EEC's newest member, has demanded full-scale renegotiation of its EEC entry terms.

In a referendum in February, the 40,000 people of Greenland voted by a 52 per cent majority to pull out of the EEC, raising the spectre of similar moves by other regional minorities.

In a bid to muster popular enthusiasm, the EEC commission has asked national television stations to put on programmes telling viewers what the EEC is all about.

Belgians will get 10 five-minute programmes, spread over 10 days around the Mar. 25 anniversary, devoted to the community and to each of its 10 member states.

In West Germany, television viewers will be treated to documentaries and interviews with prominent EEC personalities.

Ireland and Greece also plan documentaries on the Community and Frenchmen will get a dose of Europeanism in their television news bulletins.

In Luxembourg, a round table discussion programme will be devoted to the EEC, and special programmes are also planned in the Netherlands, Italy, Britain and possibly Denmark.

But an EEC commission request for an extra \$80,000 from the community's \$25-billion budget to spend on commemorative events has been axed by EEC governments.

In an effort to revive a feeling of festivity, the Belgian government has suggested a mammoth spectacular of rhetoric and discussion about the EEC.

Belgium, which holds the rotating presidency of the EEC in the first half of 1982, wants a symposium with more than 200 politicians, academics and leading European personalities.

The symposium would be timed to coincide with an EEC summit in Brussels on Mar. 29 and 30 but discussion of the arrangements have been overshadowed by arguments over who should pay the costs of the event.

Oteiba says OPEC must maintain current oil price

BEIRUT (A.P.) — United Arab Emirates Oil Minister Mana Oteiba was quoted Tuesday as saying the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) must maintain its current price of \$34 a barrel.

"I hasten to say that we must maintain this price level," Dr. Oteiba was quoted as saying in an interview with the Lebanese magazine *Al-Sayyid*. "We are now in a tight corner and we must defend this price and the only way to do so is to lower our production level and this step must be taken no matter what the sacrifices."

Dr. Oteiba, who is currently OPEC chairman, said that the 13-nation organisation was "in the midst of an unprecedented storm," and warned that if OPEC lost its control over oil pricing it would disintegrate.

The minister also castigated small oil producing countries who were not members of OPEC such

as Mexico, North Sea oil producers and others for selling their crude oil at prices below OPEC's benchmark price.

"Oil producing countries which are not members of OPEC must stand by us and defend our price because they are the only ones to gain if oil prices are increased and it is not fair or correct for these countries to sell their oil cheaply because this increases pressure on OPEC prices and it is more advantageous for them to produce less and sell at higher prices," Dr. Oteiba said.

He added: "We have told (these countries) that by reducing their oil prices they are being hostile to OPEC. On the other hand we have several options and if we find that we are being threatened then we will not hesitate in reducing our oil price considerably. The weapon is in our hands and we will not hesitate to use it."

Dr. Oteiba said a decrease in oil production levels was advisable

but insisted on maintaining current prices. "If we resort to producing less and selling cheaply this will not be to the advantage of any oil producing country because of the current glut on oil markets."

He said that with the current glut on world markets supply exceeded demand and any price reductions would be futile because they would not lead to increased sales.

Dr. Oteiba also praised Saudi Arabia's decision to reduce production by one million barrels a day from 8.5 million to roughly 7.5 million barrels a day.

Gold rallies, dollar firms

LONDON (A.P.) — Gold bullion rallied in early trading Tuesday from a 31-month low the day before, gaining \$10 in Zurich and eight in London. The American dollar rallied everywhere except in Zurich and London.

The bullion rally began late Monday in New York after gold closed in Europe at its lowest level since Aug. 13, 1979, when it finished at \$309.375 an ounce both in London and Zurich. Dealers in New York attributed the recovery to covering by speculators who had earlier sold the metal short.

The dollar, meanwhile, was buoyed by strong interest rates in the United States.

"We are now on the way up," said a dealer at a large Zurich bank, "and (the dollar) looks to stay very firm."

In Tokyo, where the market closes before it opens in Europe, the dollar finished at 240.60 yen, up from 238.90 Monday. Later in London, the dollar rose to 241.875 yen.

In Europe, the British pound rose to \$1.8095 from 1.8050 late Monday.

London's five main bullion dealers fixed an indicative price of \$321.00 a troy ounce for gold bullion, up from \$313.00 late Monday.

In early trading in Zurich, the precious metal was quoted at \$322.50 an ounce, up from \$312.50. Earlier in Hong Kong, gold rose \$12.45 to close at \$326.61.

In New York Monday, gold closed at \$324.20, up from \$317.80 in the previous session.

Poland honours interest payments

WARSAW (R) — Poland announced Tuesday that it had completed the payment of outstanding interest on its 1981 debts to Western banks, thus taking a small but significant step towards easing its huge debt problem.

The announcement by Bank Handlowy Vice-President Jan Woloszyn paved the way for the signing of an agreement on the rescheduling of some \$2.4 billion that Poland should have paid back to Western bankers last year.

Western bankers had refused to defer repayments of the 1981 debts until all the interest had been paid.

Poland in effect had to ask for more time when it failed to make the payments by a self-imposed deadline of mid-February. It then set itself a new target date of March 26.

News that Warsaw has completed payment of what was estimated at between \$50 and \$75 million is expected to go some way towards repairing confidence in the country's ability to handle and pay back its estimated total debts of \$26.5 billion.

"The payments are finished and we are very optimistic about the signing," Mr. Woloszyn told Reuters.

Mr. Woloszyn said he was confident that the banks would sign the rescheduling agreement by the end of March, although London banking sources said last week that a tentative date of April 6 had been set for the signing in Frankfurt.

But the agreement will only

scratch the surface of Poland's debt problem.

The country is due to pay back some \$10 billion to Western bankers and governments this year, a sum recognised by all concerned as entirely beyond the resources of Poland's battered and crisis-torn economy.

Western analysts said that even with Soviet assistance—and there are signs that Moscow helped with the 1981 debt interest payments—Poland could never realistically hope to earn or raise \$10 billion this year.

So more major rescheduling talks will have to take place, against a backdrop of Western government condemnation of the military takeover here that could lead to tougher terms, the analysts said.

U.S. airlines call off fare-cutting war

By Stewart Russell

Reuters

MIAMI — Airlines have called off their price war on the cut-throat New York-Miami route, where prices were slashed by as much as two thirds of the "realistic" fare and red ink spattered all over balance sheets.

Licking wounds that were mostly self-inflicted, the major carriers on the route — Eastern, Delta and Pan Am — have compromised on a one-way fare of \$135 (155 on weekends), up from a low of \$77 but still a fraction of the \$229 the Civil Aeronautics Board says is realistic.

Two of the airlines were already in serious financial difficulties before the war began on January 22. Pan American World Airways lost \$359.7 million in 1981 and Eastern Airlines lost \$65.9 million.

Plucky little Air Florida, always a trail-blazer with discount fares, has agreed to go along with the larger airlines on the higher fares — at least for the time being.

"We would like to see the fare situation stable," said Robert Booth, Air Florida senior vice president for marketing.

"We probably won't introduce anything new in the way of discount fares in the near future," Mr. Booth told Reuters.

Executives of the other carriers expressed some concern as to

whether Air Florida would spring a surprise.

But all the major airlines are now pledging that they "will not be undersold."

Therefore, if Air Florida or, perhaps, embattled Pan Am which is now headed by Ed Acker, former chairman of Air Florida, comes up with a new discount plan, the others are committed to putting themselves into another tailspin from which at least one major carrier might not recover.

"I am convinced that after the shakeout there will be fewer but much stronger airlines," Eastern Chairman Frank Borman said last month.

And Mr. Acker told the Miami Herald that "some airlines will make it, some probably won't."

For the time being, instead of lower fares, Air Florida is promising "treats" for its passengers. The first of these, already in effect, is a gift of 1,200 trading stamps to everyone flying Air Florida anywhere in the continental United States.

"People like this," Mr. Booth

said.

Tom Meyers, spokesman at Eastern's Miami headquarters, said his airline also has "a lot of marketing ideas."

Mike Clarke of Pan Am indicated they also would shift the campaign to attract passengers into the area of quality, rather than cheapness.

"Obviously, the fares sort of got out of hand at times and we did our share," Mr. Clarke said.

"Now, perhaps, everybody's gotten the word that nobody's going to have a fare advantage and what we have to try to sell is the best package."

Pan Am's advertising, he said, would stress that it is the only airline currently flying spacious Boeing 747 jumbo jets on the Miami-New York run.

Eastern flies Lockheed L-1011 TriStars and European-built A-300 Airbus.

Atlanta-based Delta Airlines, the third trunk carrier serving the Eastern seaboard, flies L-1011s and Boeing 727s from Fort Lauderdale to New York.

Air Florida flies Boeing 737s, which, when full, can be very cramped.

Comfort, however, has never been one of Air Florida's selling points. It is, unabashedly, a low fare airline.

That policy transformed it, within three years, from a small interstate operator to a carrier with more than two dozen jets flying not only the Eastern seaboard and the Caribbean but also Miami-London, competing for tourist traffic with the now-defunct Laker Airways.

Mr. Booth maintains that "the guy who starts a price action has thought it out but sometimes the reaction (by other carriers) can be haphazard."

He admits that not even Air Florida was making money with a \$77 fare but "there is no question we can be very profitable (with \$135) unless traffic falls off to a trickle."

"We need a crystal ball to tell us how traffic will be in March and April. After that..." he leaves a question mark dangling in the air.

March bookings are pretty good, according to Eastern's Tom Meyers. "It's all right so far," he said, quoting the story of the man plunging from the top of the Empire State building and asked to comment as he passes the 10th floor.

Frank Borman told a press conference last month that Eastern, in order to survive, must make at least five cents profit on every sales dollar.

While the truce on the Eastern seaboard will not, in itself, create that situation for Eastern or any other carrier, analysts generally agree that a period of stability in that bitterly contested market should give the airlines breathing space to prepare for a rise in traffic when, or if, the national recession begins to ease.

In the meantime, customers are being told that the \$135 fare is still a very good deal. In 1982 dollars, Mr. Booth said, it is the equivalent of the \$55 Air Florida charged when it first entered the market in 1977.

"Hopefully it's going to hold," said Mike Clarke of Pan Am.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Leading shares were mixed in dull trading Tuesday but interest was maintained by company results and special situations, dealers said.

At 1500 the F.T. index was down 3.8 at 562.0, with constituent Hawker Siddeley down 14p at 306 on reports of a broker's adverse comment on its Canadian operations, they added. Midland fell 5p ahead of 1981 results due Friday and the other clearers all lost 12p, extending the falls registered since the budget statement.

Gold shares firmed around two dollars in places on the bullion price rally but government bonds lost 1/4 or 1/2 point in quiet trading. North Americans were mixed.

Huntley and Palmer ended 31p down at 83 following the referral of the Rowntree bid to the Monopolies Commission. Rowntree added 4p to 172.10, whose bid for Holden has also been referred, was down 6p at 328.

In dull tobacco, Bats finished 8p down at 413 after news it had agreed to buy Marshall Field. Tricentrol lost 4p to 173 after news of the bid for CCP North Sea, which added 13p to 186.

Guinness Peat added 5p to 66 on smaller than feared first half losses, but Exco lost 3p despite reporting a 78 per cent rise in pre-tax profits. IMI fell a penny to 60 and Brooke bond 2 1/2p to 54 1/2, both after figures.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.8065/75	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2166/69	Canadian dollars
	2.3795/3805	West German marks
	2.6040/50	Dutch guilders
	1.8815/30	Swiss francs
	44.02/05	Belgian francs
	6.1250/80	French francs
	1285.75/1286.50	Italian lire
	242.05/20	Japanese yen
	5.3210/30	Swedish crowns
	6.0080/0100	Norwegian crowns
	7.9860/85	Danish crowns
Once ounce of gold	321.75/322.50	U.S. dollars

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30	Koran
5:50	Cartoons
6:10	Children's Programme
6:40	National Lottery Draw
6:45	Children's Programme
7:30	Local Programme
7:40	Special Programme on Development
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Arabic Series
9:45	Arabic Series
10:15	Soccer match
11:10	News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00	French Programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
7:45	Management
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Comedy: Benson
9:10	The Seven Dials Mystery
10:00	News in English
10:15	Dallas

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 KHz, FM

7:00	Sign on
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:40	Morning Show
10:00	News Headlines
10:03	Morning Show
10:30	30 Minute Theatre
11:00	Signing off
12:00	News Headlines
12:03	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:03	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	North by Sea
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:03	Pop Session
16:30	Old Favourites
17:00	French Pop Stars
17:30	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:03	Story Time
18:30	News Bulletin
19:00	News Desk (News Bulletin, Press Review, News Reports)
19:10	News Reports

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT 03:00 Daybreak 04:00 The Breakfast Show 15:00 News roundup: reports, opinion, analyses 15:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters 16:00 Special English News 16:15 Feature: Space and Man 16:30 Now Music USA 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature: Space and Man 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters 20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Country Style 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 The London Back 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Story Instrumental 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Letter from London 7:40 Book Choice 07:45 Report on Religion 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 The King of Instruments 08:30 Animal, Vegetable or Mineral? 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Terry Wogan's Album 10:15 Classical Record Review 10:30 A Man of Pleasure 11:00 World News, News about Britain 11:15 Listening Post 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsweek 12:15 Nature Notebook 12:25 The Farming World 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Radio Theatre 14:15 Report on Religion 14:30 A Word in Edgeways 15:00 Radio Newsweek 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Musician at Large 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News; Listening Post 17:25 The King of Instruments 17:40 Book Choice 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsweek 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Outlook 19:30 Stock Market Report; Look Ahead 19:45 The Wilfred Ann 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Assignment 21:00 Network UK 21:15 International Soccer Special 22:00 World News; The World Today 22:25 Paperback Choice; Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 The Instrument Makers 23:30 Top Twenty

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Air Information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

ARRIVALS:

6:30	Karachi (PIA)
8:00	Cairo (EA)
8:55	Agaba
9:00	Cairo
9:40	Dhahran
9:45	Muscat, Dubai
10:10	Beirut
10:15	Ahu Dhabi
11:00	Larnaca (CY)
14:00	Jeddah (SV)
14:50	Bucharest (Tarom)
15:30	Kuwait (KAC)
16:30	Paris (AF)
16:45	Bangkok
17:00	Cairo
17:30	Cairo (EA)
17:50	Zurich (SR)
17:55	Copenhagen, Athens
18:30	Rome (Alitalia)
21:00	Frankfurt (LH)
01:00	Baghdad
01:15	Cairo
02:00	Baghdad

DEPARTURES:

Asfour	2320
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EMERGENCIES

Amman:	94121/97753
Mohammad Khalil Imran	73172
78845	
Zarqa:	
Tawfiq Kasimiyeh	(—)
Yahya Hussein Hajjir	82354
Irbid:	
Awwar Al Shubul	262472680
PHARMACIES:	
Amman:	
Natroukh	23672
Youssef	51822
Al Abdili	36121
Al Yarmouk	36194
Iyad	74822
Zarqa:	
Umar	(—)
Irbid:	
'Amari	74204
TAXIS:	
Asfour	2320

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre	41520
British Council	36147-8
French Cultural Centre	37009
Goethe Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	44203
Spanish Cultural Centre	24049
Turkish Cultural Centre	39777
Haya Arts Centre	65195
Al Hussein Youth City	67181
Y.W.C.A.	41793
Y.W.M.C.A.	64251
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	84355/84366

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1:30 p.m.

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

Philadelphi Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64248.

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as

costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Friday and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalists artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

CHURCHES

Church of the Annunciation

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal	101.2/101.6
Lebanese pound	71.9/72.2
Syrian pound	48.5/58.8
Iraqi dinar	661.6/670
Kuwaiti dinar	1215.3/1220
Egyptian pound	343.8/347.6
QAE dirham	94.8/95.3
Omani rial	94.2/94.6
U.S. dollar	345.5/347.5
U.K. sterling	628.8/630.6
W. German mark	146.2/147.1
Swiss franc	185.4/186.5
French franc	56.9/57.2
Italian lire	(for every 100)
Japanese yen	(for every 100)
Dutch guilder	143.3/146.2
Belgian franc	133.2/134
Swedish crown	78.9/79.4

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)	75111
Civil Defence rescue	61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	71125-6-7-8
Police headquarters	39141
Najdoh roving patrol rescue police. (English spoken)	21111, 37777
24 hours a day for emergency	92205/92206
Airport information (ALIA)	73111
Jordan Television	73111
Radio Jordan	74111

MARKET PRICES

SPORTS

Liverpool's League Cup victory is bad news for European opponents

LONDON (R) — If Bulgarian soccer champions CSKA Sofia had been at Wembley for Saturday's English League Cup final they would probably not have had a wink of sleep since.

For Liverpool are back in business and that is bad news for CSKA, who go into Wednesday's European Cup quarter-final second leg in Sofia one goal in arrears.

The European Champions retained the League Cup when they eventually outplayed, out-thought and out-fought Tottenham 3-1 after extra time.

Liverpool have stuttered at times this season, but their indomitable will-to-win and the quality of their play at times at Wembley made nonsense of the growing belief that Bayern Munich already have one hand on the European Cup trophy.

Certainly, the West Germans will have an easier time of it on Wednesday when they should build on their 2-1 first leg advantage at home to Romania's Universitatea Craiova.

But if Liverpool, bidding to become European Champions for the fourth time in six years, produce the same passion they showed against Tottenham, they should repeat the victory they achieved in Sofia at the same stage last year.

CSKA will face the same problem which has baffled most of Liverpool's opponents in the past — trying to work out which player will be the biggest threat.

The deft touches of Kenny Dalglish and Graeme Souness are no secret. But on Saturday, it was lesser-known midfielders Ronnie

Whelan and Sammy Lee who tore the heart out of Tottenham.

Whelan, a 20-year-old Irishman, scored twice on his Wembley debut and turned in a mature and classy performance which belied his years.

Only in defence did Liverpool look vulnerable, which must give CSKA some cause for optimism. They missed the cultured touches of Scottish international Alan Hansen, out with damaged knee ligaments. Phil Thompson will again be his replacement in Bulgaria.

Bayern, European Cup winners from 1974-76, lined up for their date with the Romanians by beating Borussia Dortmund 3-1 on Saturday.

A Bayern-Liverpool final in Rotterdam on May 26 would be most neutrals' choice. The prospect of Dalglish, Hansen and Souness in combat with Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, Paul Breitner and Dieter Honess is appealing.

That view will not be shared by the remaining four quarter-finalists, all of whom will be dreaming of Rotterdam.

English champions Aston Villa look the best placed following their splendid goalless draw against Dynamo Kiev in the Soviet Union two weeks ago.

But Dynamo's chances cannot be discounted and Villa will have to stamp out the threat posed by international Leonid Buryak and Oleg Blokhin.

Red star Belgrade will be favourites to secure the fourth semi-final place against Belgian visitors Anderlecht. The Yugoslavs trail 2-1 but will be confident of overturning that deficit on home soil.

The quarter-final second legs in the Cup Winners' and UEFA Cups promise some surprises.

Tottenham travel to West Germany with a 2-1 lead over Eintracht Frankfurt in the Cup winners. That looked a match-winning advantage in London but much depends on how Tottenham shrug off Saturday's disappointment.

Holders Dynamo Tbilisi of the Soviet Union should enjoy a gentle work-out against Polish guests Legia Warsaw who saw their chances disappear when they went down 1-1 at home in the first leg.

But it could be a night for the underdogs in the UEFA Cup.

Swiss side Neuchatel Xamax, competing in Europe for the first time, have left a trail of destruction behind them to date.

They have already claimed the prize cups of Spain, Prague, Sporting Lisbon and Malmö of Sweden, the 1979 European Cup runners-up, and now look poised to add West Germans Hamburg to their collection.

Neuchatel went down only 3-2 in Hamburg in the first leg and actually led 2-1 with just 19 minutes remaining.

Göteborg of Sweden are also on the threshold of great things. They meet Spanish guests Valencia, twice winners of the Old Fairs' Cup and 1981 Cup-Winners' champions, having drawn 2-2 in Spain.

Fairy tales come true for Irish teenager Ian Stewart

BELFAST (R) — Teenage striker Ian Stewart regained his belief in fairy tales Tuesday when he was called into the Northern Ireland squad for the World Cup warm-up soccer international against France in Paris on March 24.

Stewart, 19, a reserve with English second division side Queen's Park Rangers, had planned to travel to Paris cheer on his country. Now, he has the chance to grab a place in Northern Ireland's 22-man squad for Spain.

"It's brilliant news, right out of the blue," said Stewart before going out to play for Rangers reserves.

Manager Billy Bingham sprang another surprise by recalling former Derby player Billy Caskey, now playing in the United States alongside fellow-Irish midfielder Dave McCree, with Tulsa Roughnecks.

Caskey, whose last appearance was as substitute three years ago in

the 5-1 defeat by England, replaces the injured Tommy Cassidy of Burnley.

Bingham, who became manager two years ago, has never seen Caskey play. "But I've had good reports on his form in the United States and this gives me a chance to have a look at him."

As expected, Arsenal goalkeeper Pat Jennings has been left out after aggravating a groin strain in training. His absence allows Middlesbrough's Jim Platt to earn his 13th cap, his first in 17 months.

Bingham said: "Pat's injury will be slow to put right and there is no point in putting him at risk in a friendly."

Friendly, or not, next week's match will be important to both nations as they warm up for Spain.

Northern Ireland are drawn in Group Five with the hosts, Yugoslavia and Honduras while France will be in Group Four alongside England, Czechoslovakia and Kuwait.

New Zealand to defy Commonwealth Games boycott threat

BRISBANE, Australia (A.P.) — New Zealand will ignore threats of an African boycott and take part in September's Commonwealth Games, "with heads held up," New Zealand Trade and Industry Minister Hugh Templeton said Monday.

Templeton, speaking in Brisbane, said New Zealand recognised other countries' rights not to compete at the games, "but we expect people to respect our rights."

Black African nations have threatened to stay away from Brisbane in New Zealand competes in the games. The boycott will be a protest against New Zealand for allowing a South African rugby team to play here last year.

"I'm confident that the more seasoned and more knowledgeable African leaders will understand New Zealand's position," Templeton said. His remarks are likely to add fuel to the debate on the games.

Australian opposition Labour Party leader Bill Hayden said in Parliament last week New Zealand should be prevented from attending the games, which are also threatened with disruption by Australian Aborigines seeking land rights in Queensland.

A delegation of Aborigines is to visit Africa shortly to seek an African boycott of the games and support for their cause.

Queensland's Conservative Premier Joh Bjelke Petersen said the games will go on despite any boycott or Aboriginal demonstration. "New Zealand people are very welcome here and I won't crawl to the black African nations to get them here," he said last week.

New Zealand wins second test as Australian innings falls to pieces

AUCKLAND, New Zealand (A.P.) — New Zealand won the second cricket test against Australia at Eden Park here Tuesday after the Australian second innings fell to pieces before lunch.

The last six Australian wickets fell for 39 — four of them to the irrepressible Richard Hadlee — and left New Zealand a target of 114 runs for victory.

After some moments of hesitancy when the first two wickets fell for 17, and the third at 44, New Zealand got home by five wickets.

The decisive innings came from Burt Lance Cairns. He was promoted to number five in the order in a gamble which paid off handsomely.

He muscled his way to 34 off 21 balls, including two booming sixes, to ensure New Zealand's first victory on this ground since they won their first test ever against the West Indies in 1956.

It would have been fitting if man-of-the-match Bruce Edgar, whose first innings 161 set up the

winning advantage, had hit the final run.

But with the scores tied he chipped a catch two backward point. In stride Hadlee, the next most worthy contender, and two balls later he sent the ball sailing over midwicket for six to end the game.

Hadlee initiated the Australian slide Tuesday morning when he had Gred Chappell caught at cover off the first ball of the day.

Chappell and Allan Border resumed the Australian second innings at 2-1 for four, a position from which Australia should have been able to save the game.

But Chappell's dismissal gave the New Zealand bowlers a grip which they never relinquished. Hadlee took 4 for 5 in 33 deliveries, finishing with five wickets in a test innings for the 12th time in his career.

Although Border hung on gamely and was last man out for 38, there were never going to be enough runs on the board for Australia to bowl at.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

1981 by Chicago Tribune

East-West vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♠ J
♥ J742
♦ QJ
♣ KQ10985

WEST EAST
♠ A7432 ♠ 10
♥ 109 ♥ Q8653
♦ AK82 ♦ 76543
♣ 63 ♣ 72

SOUTH
♠ KQ9865
♥ AK
♦ 109
♣ AJ4

The bidding:
North East South West
Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: King of ♣.

When a defender holds long trumps, it is usually a sound tactic to force declarer to ruff rather than strive for defensive ruffs. Look at this hand.

Both North and South had difficult bids to make. Since North was a passed hand, we prefer a two club response to one no trump, but we can find no good alternative to South's jump to three spades. North correctly raised to the spade game with his

singleton honor.

West cashed his ace-king of diamonds, and from the fall of the cards it was obvious that declarer had also started with only two diamonds. It was also apparent that East was not going to contribute anything toward the defense, so West had to look for the setting trick in his own hand. Despite all the strictures against conceding a ruff and sluff, West continued with a third diamond.

Declarer could not afford to ruff in dummy for that would have promoted a second trump trick for the defenders. But it proved to be no better to ruff in his hand for that reduced his trump length to that of West. When declarer led a trump, West grabbed the ace and continued with his last diamond. Declarer was again forced to ruff in his hand, and trump control had now passed to the defense. Eventually, West scored his long trump for a one-trick set.

On this hand it was easy for West to work out the winning defense—he was looking at the long trumps. However, the same defense would have been appropriate had West held a singleton trump. He should then place his partner with the trump length and defend in the same way in an attempt to promote his partner's trump holding.

Hamburg's Manfred Kaltz, 55-cap penalty specialist



FRANKFURT AM MAIN (DaD) — SV Hamburg's penalty ace Manfred Kaltz, 28, is a veteran of 55 caps for the Federal Republic of Germany. The laconic outside right was in Argentina for the 1978 World Cup and a member of the team that won the European title in Italy two years ago.

No prizes are being awarded for guessing what he and his teammates have in mind at the World Cup in Spain this summer. With his deadly centres and his nonchalant style of play he is sometimes accused of arrogance, but Kaltz is his own sternest and most inexorable critic.

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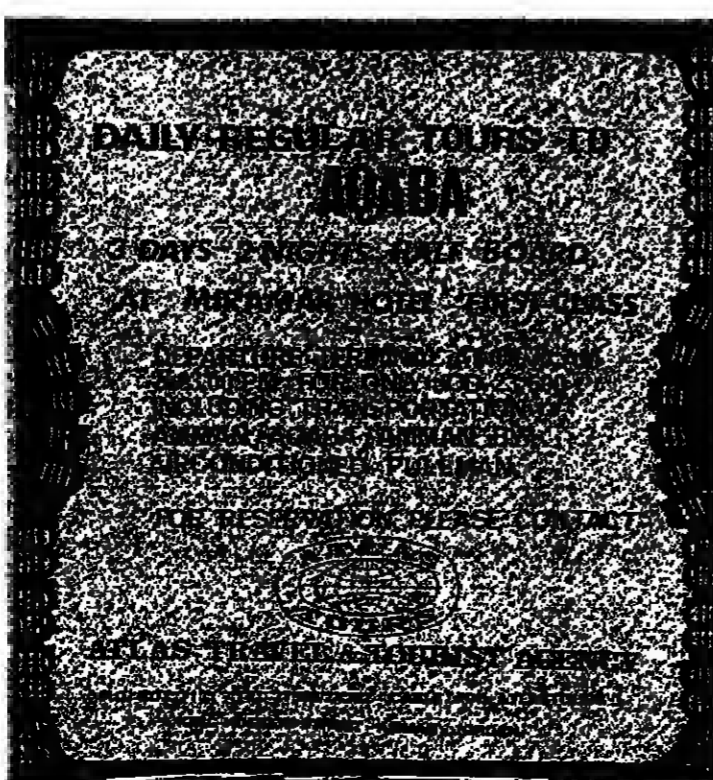
Under the patronage of
Her Majesty Queen Noor
The ambassadors of Denmark,
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in cooperation with the

Department of Culture and Arts
present
An exhibition of Scandinavian Crafts
and Design
At Alia Art Gallery, Shmeisani

The exhibition will open at 4 p.m. on Wednesday evening, March 17, 1982.
The exhibition will be open to the public from March 18 to 24.

OPEN INVITATION



BRITISH EMBASSY Notice to all British nationals living in Jordan

If you are a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies and live in Jordan please contact the British Consul in order to obtain a registration card.

If you registered before 1 January 1981 and have not confirmed your continued presence in Jordan, please do so by contacting the British Consul as soon as possible. British nationals who have registered at the embassy since 1 January 1981, but whose address or phone numbers have changed, should notify the Consul of any such changes.

If you are a citizen of a Commonwealth country which does not have an embassy or consulate in Jordan, or if you are citizen of the Republic of Ireland, please ask the British Consul about registration formalities.

The British Embassy is located on Third Circle in Jabal Amman. The phone numbers are 41261 - 67, and the post office box number is 87.

The embassy is open from Sunday until Thursday, 0830 1330 hours.

'Coroner of the Stars' suspended for Hollywood stars death handling

By Ronald Clarke
Reuters

LOS ANGELES — Los Angeles' flamboyant coroner, Dr. Thomas Noguchi, has been suspended for 30 days in a row over his handling of the deaths of Hollywood stars William Holden and Natalie Wood.

Members of the Los Angeles County board of supervisors, which is responsible for the coroner's office, said on Friday that they had also asked the district attorney to consider investigating Dr. Noguchi's conduct.

The board refused to publish details of allegations against the Japanese-born pathologist, nicknamed "Coroner to the Stars". But officials said they included complaints of mismanagement.

Dr. Noguchi, one of the world's best known coroners, has been in trouble several times since he was first appointed in 1967. He was once dismissed after a row in which he was alleged to have prayed for airliners to crash to make him famous.

The latest controversy blew up after the Screen Actors Guild, the actors' trade union, complained that the 54-year-old coroner sensationalized the deaths of Miss Wood and Mr. Holden.

Board members said Frank Sinatra wrote a letter calling for the dismissal of Dr. Noguchi who, he charged, was constantly seeking headlines for himself.

The Los Angeles Times said in an editorial: "Dr. Noguchi should spend less time on news conferences and more time making

sure that his department takes care of medical evidence."

Dr. Noguchi, the prototype for "Quincy," a television series based on the fictional cases of a coroner, said Mr. Holden was drunk when he cut his forehead at his home here last November and died of massive bleeding.

He said Miss Wood was slightly drunk when she drowned off Catalina Island, a Californian yachting resort, the same month.

Dr. Noguchi also said there had been an argument between Miss Wood's husband, Robert Wagner, and fellow actor Christopher Walken before she drowned. But police denied saying there had been an argument.

The supervisory board later ordered Dr. Noguchi to confine himself to the facts.

When comedian John Belushi was found dead here last week, Dr. Noguchi waited five days before saying the actor had died of an overdose of heroin and cocaine.

Dr. Noguchi's office was accused by a deputy district attorney of losing evidence and making mistakes in drug tests in an investigation into a college football star, Ron Setles, who was found dead in a jail cell after being stopped for speeding.

Controversy is nothing new for Dr. Noguchi. He performed the postmortem on Senator Robert Kennedy in 1968 and was reported to have told his staff: "We are going to be famous."

The following year he was dismissed by the board of supervisors after being confronted with a wide range of accusations, including

drug abuse and praying for airliners to crash.

The county civil service commission found the allegations were unsubstantiated and he was later reinstated.

Dr. Noguchi's career goes back to the death of Marilyn Monroe in 1962 when he was deputy coroner. He also featured in the inquests on victims of the Manson Gang murders in 1969. Actress Sharon Tate was one of five people killed at a house party.

Dr. Noguchi said he had called on the board of supervisors to appoint a panel of seven forensic experts to judge his explanations of his conduct impartially.

"This would avoid any taint of racial tones," said the coroner, who is a naturalized U.S. citizen. Several Japanese-American groups sprang to his defence when he was dismissed in 1969.

Royal wedding gifts attract more public

CHESTER, England (A.P.) — An exhibition of gifts from last summer's wedding of Prince Charles and Princess Diana is proving one of Britain's most popular road shows.

Officials of St. Mary's Centre in this north England City of 50,000 said some 10,000 visitors had seen the gifts in the exhibition's first week here.

So long was the wait to get in—more than two hours in some instances—that visitors were being asked to telephone the centre to make reservations, the officials said.

"It has been a great scoop for us," said a spokesman for the Chester City Council. "We have had large crowds every day and we are expecting to be swamped out with visitors for the entire three weeks. People are coming from throughout the north."

The oldest and best preserved wooden boat of Pharaoh Cheops on public display

By Lisette Balouny
Associated Press

EGYPT — Buried for centuries in desert sands, becalmed for three decades in bureaucracy, the 4,500-year-old boat of Pharaoh Cheops is finally on public display.

Like the great pyramid of Giza which marked Cheops' tomb, the vessel is imposing. Egyptian archaeologists say it is the oldest and best preserved wooden vessel in the world.

The boat has a 7.5 metre high stern and a 6-metre high bow and it is 4.3 metres long and 5.9 metres wide at midships. The sleek vessel was designed to carry the resurrected Pharaoh across the horizon into paradise to meet his sun god Ra. It is sometimes called the solar boat.

"It is composed of 1,224 pieces — the longest 23 metres, the thinnest 10 centimetres," says its keeper, Ahmed Youssef. "There is not a single nail. It is all fitted together with 5,000 metres of hemp rope."

The boat, which now stands on 12 iron poles in a museum of its own on the southern face of the great pyramid of Cheops, shared joy and frustration with its 72-year-old keeper.

The dismantled vessel was found in 1954 at the bottom of a trench covered by limestone slabs. Workers found accidentally as they cleared rubble around the pyramid.

After months of struggling with the 41 slabs of 18-tons each, the pieces of cedar wood were recovered with minimal damage — only two of 12 cars were broken. Youssef, who had earned a sterling reputation for repairs and restoration of the pharaonic temples in Luxor, upper Egypt, was called in to care for the boat.

For four years he struggled to fit the pieces together. Meanwhile bureaucrats in the antiquity department haggled over the size, and architects over the shape of a special museum. Work on the shelter started in 1960 and was completed

by 1978.

During the 18 years there were shortages of aluminium sheets for the sides and the roof of the concrete building. The large glass windows designed to deflect sun rays, were smashed and had to be imported. Changes in the administration of the antiquity department brought in new chiefs with new ideas.

After its inauguration in 1978, the air conditioning system broke

down, because too many people crowded into the building endangering the ship which needs a special degree of humidity and coolness similar to that which preserved it in the air-tight pit where the pharaohs had buried it.

"We have now installed a new control system, new installation and fire protection to ensure the safety of the boat," said Dr. Ahmed Kadry, head of the antiquity department.

An energy saver



This circular neon tube developed by Osram of West Berlin screws into a standard light fitting and has a special electronic booster; no special sockets are needed. But it burns three times more brightly per watt than conventional bulbs, so a cost-cutting 25-watt tube will give 75 watts of light. Its average life span of 6,000 hours is also at least six times longer than that of its pear-shaped counterpart. What an energy-saver!

(Photo: DaD)

Beverly Hills' pawnshop witnesses the sad stories of millionaires, professionals and overspenders

By Ronald Clarke
Reuters

LOS ANGELES — There are no shop windows displaying battered typewriters or unwanted guitars. There is not even a sign bearing three golden balls outside.

But Beverly Hills, the home of millionaire film and recording stars, princes and former playboys, had what could be the world's most exclusive pawnshop.

And business is soaring. The recession and high interest rates have apparently hurt even the rich. "When things get rough our business goes up," said Jules Zimmelman, who opened Beverly Hills' only pawnshop with his brother, Louis, 40 years ago.

Film stars waiting for their next picture, lawyers, doctors — Mr. Zimmelman lists them among his customers. "People who live in mansions still have to make their mortgage payments," he said.

Loans made by the firm, the Beverly loan company, usually start at \$5,000 and go up from there.

"Older film actresses who hung on to their jewellery are coming here," Mr. Zimmelman said. "Some are sad cases."

A Saudi Arabian princess brings in the same diamond and platinum bracelets whenever she overspends her monthly allowance of \$10,000.

"We sometimes loan her as much as \$40,000" Mr. Zimmelman said.

Mr. Zimmelman's son, Harry, 31, who joined the business eight years ago after studying gemology, said a lot of people coming in have never been in a pawnshop before.

Business goes on behind bullet-proof glass three centimetres thick across the front of the office. The main door can be opened only from the inside and there is a "panic button" which can bring the police to the scene in two minutes.

The occasional black mink goes over the counter, but Jules Zimmelman said 99 per cent of the firm's business is in jewellery.

Instead of the typewriters and guitars which wait in most pawnshops, fine art adorns the walls. The paintings are for decoration, not for sale.

Under rates set by the state of California, a pawnshop can charge an annual interest rate of 26.7 per cent on a loan of \$500.

The interest rate goes down as the amount increases, but on loans of more than \$10,000 the rate is negotiable.

A piece of jewellery in pawn must be held for seven months before it can be sold. After this period a customer can renew the contract by paying the accrued interest.

But he estimated that 90 per cent of the property brought in is redeemed.

The firm seldom discloses the names of its customers, but Mr. Zimmelman said the most beautiful collection of jewellery he had handled was owned by Queen Nazi Fouad, mother of the late King Farouk of Egypt.

"There were necklaces, diamond tiaras and huge diamond bracelets," he said. "We lent her just over \$300,000 on the collection. She lived in Beverly Hills like a queen, but she needed ready money at times."

He also remembers a beautiful child actress to whom he used to loan \$25, 20 years ago. She became successful, married a wealthy man and returned with a necklace of fine pearls, including one as big as a marble. "This time I loaned her \$30,000," Mr. Zimmelman said.

"When I first came into this business customers were always named Smith, Jones or Brown," Mr. Zimmelman said with a smile. "In the past five years, almost every other customer has had a foreign name, often Iranian or South American."

"Many were lucky to get out of their countries with their lives and they grabbed what they could," he said. "Jewellery takes up little space."

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

INGOR
LARNS
SAURES
GLOUEY



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: _____

Yesterday's Jumbles: EMBER PLAID NEGATE TANGLE
Answer: What he had to do every time she had an accident in the kitchen—EAT IT FOR DINNER

THE BETTER HALF

By Vinson

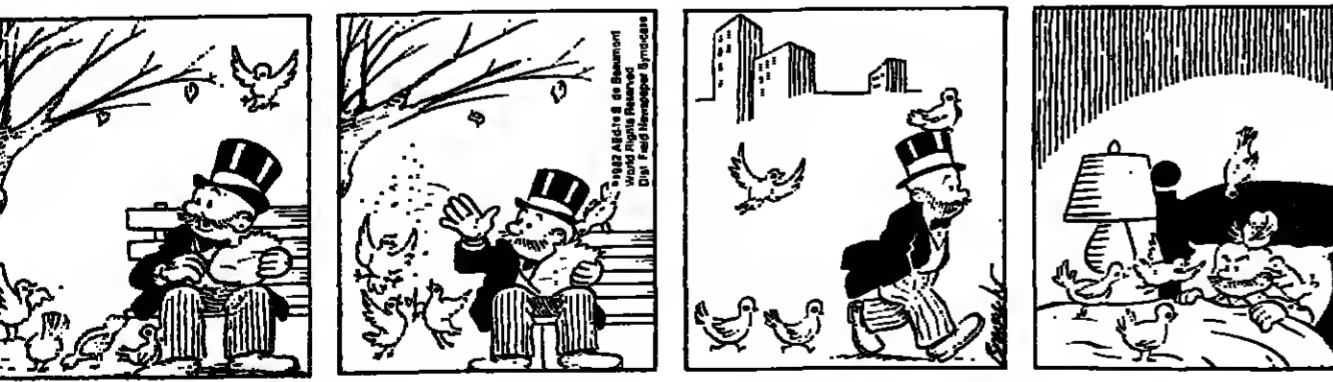


"If you weren't watching soap operas all day, why was this tissue box full this morning and empty now?"

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, MAR. 17, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you need to use tact and diplomacy in dealing with others since there is unusual sensitivity in the air. As the day progresses you'll find conditions improving.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Attend to those duties ahead of you without delay and don't ask others for help. Not a good day to ask for advice.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't take advantage of the rights of others today or you could meet with stiff opposition. Maintain your poise.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Anything of a civic nature needs to be handled carefully at this time. Be sure you handle credit matters wisely.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You may feel you want to delve into new projects that appear inviting, but it's better to wait for a better day.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Don't overlook obligations you must meet today. Loved one may be moody, so keep your distance. Cooperate with others.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Pay close attention to the wishes of others today, particularly where your associates are concerned. Strive for success.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take more time to engage in duties that could add to your income. Rely more on yourself than others at this time.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be cheerful, even though those around you may be stern. Don't spend too lavishly on amusements now.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) An outside affair should await a better time before you go ahead with it. Establish more harmony with family ties.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Recheck a routine matter today and avoid a costly mistake. Being critical of an associate is unwise at this time.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Not a good day for delving into money matters since your judgment is not up to par. Be more helpful to others.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be positive in any business dealings today for best results. Avoid a group affair. Follow your hunches which are accurate now.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have a knack for getting in trouble, so teach ways to solve problems instead of creating them, and then this becomes a successful chart. There is musical talent here. Don't neglect ethical training.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

By Helen Fasulo

ACROSS	35 Vowed	58 Simpla	27 Scope
1 Domino	36 Old name	60 River in	28 Shout
5 Author of "Republic"	37 Martin or	61 Church	29 Castor and
10 Cost per	38 Field	62 Council	30 Pollux, e.g.
14 Marsh fever	39 Voyage	63 Medial	31 Optimistic
15 Engineer's	40 Work unit	64 Closa by	32 Dog's lead
halper	41 Shred	65 Notorious	33 Official in
16 Level	42 Holm	66 France	ancient
17 Comprehend	43 Pacific is-	67 Nazi	34 Stage parts
19 Welshman	land chain		35 Dune stuff
20 Arguments	44 Wealth		36 Night
21 Frozen	45 Inquire		37 Thus
pendant	46 Celtic		41 Place for
23 Obstruct	47 Neptune		alas
24 Siesta	48 Apsche,		44 Restaurant
25 Type of	for one		employee
hairwave	49 Recovered		45 Move back
29 Tourist	52 Losa		46 Golf club
34 Persian	57 Garment		48 Citrus
post			fruit
			49 Sacred
			image
			50 Thames
			estuary
			51 Author of
			a sea
			classic
			52 Italian
			painter
			53 Mormon
			state
			54 Colorless
			55 Son of
			Aphrodite
			56 Coloring
			agents
			59 Strong,
			alkaline
			substance
			26 Lava: it

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS: 1. BIRTHDAY, 2. CILARIA, 3. CAPP, 4. BIRTHDAY, 5. CILARIA, 6. CAPP, 7. BIRTHDAY, 8. CILARIA, 9. CAPP, 10. BIRTHDAY, 11. CILARIA, 12. CAPP, 13. BIRTHDAY, 14. CILARIA, 15. CAPP, 16. BIRTHDAY, 17. CILARIA, 18. CAPP, 19. BIRTHDAY, 20. CILARIA, 21. CAPP, 22. BIRTHDAY, 23. CILARIA, 24. CAPP, 25. BIRTHDAY, 26. CILARIA, 27. CAPP, 28. BIRTHDAY, 29. CILARIA, 30. CAPP, 31. BIRTHDAY, 32. CILARIA, 33. CAPP, 34. BIRTHDAY, 35. CILARIA, 36. CAPP, 37. BIRTHDAY, 38. CILARIA, 39. CAPP, 40. BIRTHDAY, 41. CILARIA, 42. CAPP, 43. BIRTHDAY, 44. CILARIA, 45. CAPP, 46. BIRTHDAY, 47. CILARIA, 48. CAPP, 49. BIRTHDAY, 50. CILARIA, 51. CAPP, 52. BIRTHDAY, 53. CILARIA, 54. CAPP, 55. BIRTHDAY, 56. CILARIA, 57. CAPP, 58. BIRTHDAY, 59. CILARIA, 60. CAPP, 61. BIRTHDAY, 62. CILARIA, 63. CAPP, 64. BIRTHDAY, 65. CILARIA, 66. CAPP, 67. BIRTHDAY, 68. CILARIA, 69. CAPP, 70. BIRTHDAY, 71. CILARIA, 72. CAPP, 73. BIRTHDAY, 74. CILARIA, 75. CAPP, 76. BIRTHDAY, 77. CILARIA, 78. CAPP, 79. BIRTHDAY, 80. CILARIA, 81. 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WORLD

U.S. accused of plotting to undermine Managua government

Nicaragua proclaims emergency

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaragua's left-wing junta, accusing the U.S. of backing sabotage attacks, has declared a 30-day state of emergency as tensions mount in Central America.

Junta leaders, issued a decree Monday night suspending constitutional rights and guarantees throughout the country. The clampdown was proclaimed as leftist guerrillas in neighbouring El Salvador attacked several targets in and around the capital San Salvador before being repulsed.

In New York, Secretary of State Alexander Haig unveiled proposals aimed at improving relations with Nicaragua, which the U.S. has accused of aiding the guerrillas in El Salvador. He also renewed U.S. charges that the Soviet Union and Cuba controlled the guerrillas and provided them with arms in a campaign to overthrow the U.S.-backed Salvadorean government.

Commander Daniel Ortega, coordinator of Nicaragua's ruling leftist junta, said in a nationwide broadcast the state of emergency declaration, renewable after 30 days, was taken "to save the revolution" after two important bridges were blown up on Sunday night in the north of the country.

Earlier a Nicaraguan communiqué said counter-revolutionary elements under orders from the American Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) were behind the sabotage.

The emergency decree said secret plans had been hatched by the American secret services in league with exiled counter-revolutionaries based in Miami

and Honduras.

The plans were designed to "...destroy our productive system and economic infrastructure in preparation for an escalation of military attacks."

The decree said major financing was being channelled to "counter-revolutionary bands, to military groups coming from certain nations of Latin America and political and labour associations inside Nicaragua to take part in acts of economic and political destabilisation and to prepare the climate for armed aggression."

This "coincides with the sinister plan that has been already app-

roved by the government of the United States," the decree said.

In El Salvador, military sources said the latest show of strength by the guerrillas was an attempt to wreck elections scheduled for March 28, adding that more attacks could be expected.

Mr. Haig ruled out Soviet participation in any talks seeking peace in the Caribbean region, saying that the Soviet Union had to wreck elections scheduled for March 28, adding that more attacks could be expected.

His plan for better relations with Nicaragua included a call for a mutual commitment to the principles of non-intervention.

But he said the plan, first presented to the Central American state last August, was dependent on the leftist Sandinista government ending aid to the Salvadoran guerrillas.

Ustinov inspects Indian military bases

NEW DELHI (R) — Soviet Defence Minister Dmitry Ustinov flew to Bombay to inspect a large Indian naval base Tuesday after assuring New Delhi that Moscow will continue to assist it in defence matters.

The Soviet Union is India's largest supplier of weapons and the two countries are linked by a friendship treaty signed in 1971.

Marshal Ustinov arrived at the head of a high-powered military delegation Monday and had talks with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and Defence Minister Ramaswami Venkatarman.

Although no details were available of the private consultations,

political commentators said Marshal Ustinov conveyed to India that the Soviet Union would continue to be a reliable friend which could be depended upon for defence needs even if the security situation in South Asia worsened.

The Soviet defence minister told Mr. Venkatarman that Moscow would continue to assist India in defence matters and repeated the assurance at a dinner Monday night.

The Soviet delegation, including the commanders-in-chief of the air force and navy and 12 generals, went to Bombay aboard

Von Bulow found guilty

NEWPORT, Rhode Island (A.P.) — A jury Tuesday found socialist Claus von Bulow guilty of twice trying to murder his heiress wife with insulin injections that plunged her into an irreversible coma.

Mr. Von Bulow, 55, could be sentenced to a maximum 40 years in prison, but Superior Court Judge Thomas H. Needham allowed him to remain free on \$100,000 bond pending an April 2 hearing on a defence motion for a new trial. No date was set for sentencing.

The seven-man, five-woman jury filed back into the courtroom after deliberating for 38 hours over six days.

Mrs. Connolly, in a clear voice, twice responded "guilty" when asked by the court clerk for the jury's finding on the two counts of attempted murder.

S. Africa claims incursion into Angola

WINDHOEK, Namibia (R) — South African-led forces killed 20 SWAPO (South West African People's Organisation) guerrillas and captured large quantities of arms and ammunition in a raid into neighbouring Angola at the weekend, the South African Press Association reported.

The agency, quoting the South West Africa Broadcasting Corporation (SWABC), said that mopping-up operations were still in progress.

It was the first major South African incursion into Angola reported since last November.

The SWABC broadcast said two security force patrols comprising 45 men were dropped

into the Cambeno area 22 kilometres inside Angola on Saturday morning and attacked a base camp of the SWAPO nearby.

The raiding party began to encounter resistance from about 1,000 men a kilometre from the camp, the broadcast said.

SWAPO's guerrillas have been waging a bush war against South African rule of Namibia for the past 16 years.

South African forces lost three men in the day-long battle last Saturday, the SWABC report said.

The leader of the raiders, Capt. Jan Hougaard, said that in one cache his troops found large quantities of Soviet-type AK 47 assault

rifles, rocket-propelled grenades, SAM-7 missiles and more than 1,000 rifle grenades.

He said that his men also found enough rice to feed 500 people for 48 days as well as large quantities of canned foods made in France, Denmark and the Soviet Union.

Earlier Tuesday, official Angolan news agency Angop, monitored in Lisbon, reported that officials in Angola had denied the existence of Namibian guerrilla training bases in the country.

The Angolan officials said SWAPO's bases were all in Namibia and that only camps for Namibian refugees were operated in Angola.

China issues warning to isolate Taiwan

PEKING (A.P.) — China sternly has warned all diplomatic missions here not to open official or quasi-official trade or other offices on Taiwan and to forbid such Taiwan offices in their countries.

A foreign ministry letter dated March 15 was delivered Monday to all 100 missions in Peking, saying Taiwan's efforts are "designed to undermine the normal relations between China and those countries." A copy was made available to the Associated Press.

The letter is regarded as China's way of getting tough with Taiwan, trying to isolate the island and pressure it into entering reunification talks with mainland China.

Taiwan, which China calls a breakaway province, has rejected Peking's nine-point peace proposal, made last Sept. 30. It called for talks, reopening air and shipping links, promised that Taiwan authorities could share in the central government and that the is-

land could maintain its armed forces, social, political and economic systems.

China now apparently wants to show the other side of the coin. In establishing diplomatic relations with China, all countries had to break official diplomatic ties with Taiwan and maintain only unofficial contacts. China sees a buildup in relations with Taiwan as an effort to create an unacceptable "two Chinas" policy.

The foreign ministry letter said Taiwan authorities in recent years have been trying hard to set up

"representative offices of an official nature or essentially of an official nature in countries which have full diplomatic relations with China." It also said Taiwan is trying to induce those countries to set up similar offices on the island.

China said Taiwan is focussing on setting up cultural, trade, economic, commercial, information or liaison offices for scientific and technological exchanges.

"Taiwan is an inalienable part of Chinese territory," the letter said, "and the government of the People's Republic of China is the sole legal government of China."

IRA bombings spark off threats from Protestants

BELFAST (A.P.) — Protestant extremists Tuesday threatened to retaliate against the Irish Republican Army (IRA) after a wave of bombings across Northern Ireland in which an 11-year-old boy was killed and many people wounded.

"We have no intention of standing by while our people are being massacred," the Ulster Defence Association (UDA) declared in a brief statement.

The UDA, biggest of the province's Protestant paramilitary organisations, accused the almost exclusively Roman Catholic IRA of reverting to the indiscriminate car-bombing it used a few years ago "to drive Protestants out of Ulster."

The province's million-strong Protestant majority are increasingly bitter over what they see as Britain's failure to smash the

IRA.

However, pressure on the UDA leadership to take revenge has dwindled in recent weeks amid a dramatic drop in IRA activity and widespread arrests triggered by informers. Some 200 UDA members have been jailed for terrorist crimes, including scores of killings.

Monday's blitz was the Provisional IRA's first major operation for several months.

Police said 17 of the wounded, including two women in serious condition, were still hospitalised Tuesday.

The boy, who was not identified, was killed when a car bomb exploded in outside a store in Banbridge, a staunchly Protestant market town west of Belfast without warning.

At least 20 people were wounded, including William Craig, 57, a former home affairs minister in the province and a one-time Protestant hardliner.

A police spokesman said two telephone warnings about the Banbridge bomb were received only after the device had exploded. Others went off in central Belfast, Newry, Armagh and Newtown Stewart.

The outlawed IRA is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland. It seeks to reunite the Protestant-dominated province with the Irish Republic, which is 97 per cent Catholic. Northern Protestants fiercely oppose any merger.

Nestle to implement WHO code to market baby food

WASHINGTON (A.P.) — Nestle, the world's largest maker of infant formula, announced Tuesday it is voluntarily complying with the World Health Organisation's (WHO's) international code for marketing breast milk substitutes.

Rafael D. Pagan Jr., president of the Nestle Coordination Centre for Nutrition in Washington, said the company's aim is to ensure that its formula is not marketed in a way that discourages mothers from breast feeding.

Nestle said it will implement the WHO code "on its own initiative in all countries where no measures have been taken to apply (it)." Last year, Nestle said it endorsed the principles of the WHO code. The company has been the target of a boycott by groups opposed to its infant formula policies.

In Tuesday's announcement, the company included copies of precise, lengthy instructions it was sent to its managers worldwide for them to follow in observing the code.

The WHO voted 118-1 last May 21 to adopt its non-binding code to restrict the promotion of infant formulas. Among other things, the code prohibits mass media advertising of infant formula, giving free samples to mothers and other sales inducements.

Used properly, infant formula can sustain life and promote growth.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

U.S. plans to produce Stealth bombers

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Defence Department plans to start production of a Stealth fighter-bomber this year although two of three prototypes crashed during flight tests, the Army Times, an independent publication, said Monday. President Reagan announced on Oct. 2 that a stealth intercontinental bomber would be developed, but there has been no previous mention of a fighter-bomber version of the plane. The Army Times said the Stealth fighter-bomber was being built by Lockheed. It added that the two crashes were not related to the aircraft's technology designed to make it difficult for Soviet radar to detect. In a separate report, the New York Times said that Defence Under-Secretary Richard Delauer told the Senate Armed Services Committee in a closed briefing that Stealth would be ready to go into operation in 1991. The Pentagon had no immediate comment on either report.

Guatemalan rebels start new campaign

MEXICO CITY (R) — Left-wing guerrillas in Guatemala said Monday night they were starting a battle to oust President-elect Anibal Guevara. A statement by the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Unity, a recently-formed coalition of guerrilla groups, said Gen. Guevara had been imposed on the people after a farcical election. He would represent only a continuation of Gen. Romeo Lucas Garcia's administration, it said. Guerrilla sources said the statement, which also announced the start of a battle to defeat U.S. interventionism, was issued simultaneously in Mexico City and Guatemala City. Gen. Guevara, official candidate of the army-backed coalition government, polled 36 per cent of the vote in a presidential election on March 7 and was named president-elect by the country's congress.

Bomb explode in front of Athens Citibank

ATHENS (R) — Two home-made time bombs exploded in front of two branches of the U.S. bank, Citibank, in the centre of Athens at midnight Monday night, a police spokesman said. No one has yet claimed responsibility for the blasts which the spokesman said caused minor damage but no casualties.

Gunmen kill undertakers in Italy

CASERTA, Italy (R) — Gunmen killed four undertakers in a gangland shooting near here, police said Monday. The bullet-riddled bodies of the four, all members of a prosperous family-run funeral business, were found in a car near a prison from one of which one of them had just been released on parole after serving part of a 10-year homicide sentence. The head of the family, Vittorio Simeone, locally known as "The Compandant", was killed a month ago. Monday's victims were his brother, son and two nephews. Investigators said the killings appeared to be either part of a battle for dominance in the funeral business or part of the wider Camorra gang war in the Naples region.

Court hears details of Dozier kidnap

VERONA, Italy (R) — Self-confessed urban guerrilla Antonio Savasta Tuesday gave details in court of a military-style Red Brigades operation to kidnap U.S. Brig.-Gen. James Dozier in Verona last year.

"It was a big project," Mr. Savasta told Assize Court Judge in his first public statement since police rescued the general and arrested his captors on Jan. 28.

Flanked by two policemen and stooping over a microphone on the witness stand, Mr. Savasta, 27, said the strategic command of the extreme left-wing Red Brigades met late last year and declared war on NATO.

Mr. Savasta is one of six accused who have accepted an offer of shorter prison sentences in return for full cooperation with the prosecution.

Sixteen Brigades members are charged with the kidnap and another is accused of standing by to give medical help if necessary.

Eight of the 17 are still at large. Although the accused can boycott summary trial proceedings, all nine captured defendants were in court Tuesday including Ruggiero Volinia, an alleged member of the kidnap gang who had previously exercised his right not to appear.

Mr. Savasta told the court the Brigades command appointed a kidnap group led by him to seize Gen. Dozier, senior U.S. officer at the NATO southern land forces base in Verona.

During his evidence Red Brigades comrades, captured by Mr. Savasta in the Padua apartment where they had held Gen. Dozier for 42 days, peered through the bars of their cage and strained to catch every word.

Three windows closest to the judges' rostrum have been bricked up to guard against possible attack from adjacent rooftops against the elegant 14th century palace which

serves as Verona's law courts.

Mr. Savasta answered patiently and at length all questions put by Court President Francesco Pulcinella about the structure of the Red Brigades, which had vowed to smash Italy's ruling establishment.

"I had sole responsibility for the military aspect of the kidnap," said Mr. Savasta, described by the press as public enemy number one before his arrest.

Continuing his policy of cooperation, Mr. Savasta told the court president and his two judges of previously undisclosed links between the Red Brigades and similar armed groups abroad.

U.S. urged to reassess policy toward U.N.

NEW YORK (R) — A group of international affairs experts, including three former U.S. secretaries of state, has urged the United States to reassess its policy towards the United Nations.

They said in a statement Monday night that the ability of the United Nations to deal impartially and effectively with world issues had deteriorated.

Among other things, they accused the Security Council of failing to "act against, condemn or even consider" threats to peace.

The group, which included former secretaries of states Dean Rusk, Cyrus Vance and Edmund Muskie, said the United States should be prepared to act alone or with others outside the United Nations.

"The U.N. system, with some good works in the cause of peace, economic and social betterment and human rights, also reflects — and occasionally aggravates — the dangerous international environment in which the U.S. finds itself," they said.

They urged the United Nations to establish a nuclear security planning committee, comprised of all states capable of exploding nuclear weapons, to investigate nuclear threats and establish regions where no nuclear weapons could be produced.

The group's statement gave special mention to the failure of the United Nations to endorse the Camp David agreements which resulted in a treaty between Israel and Egypt.

Sinai: Egypt to regain lost paradise but with a difference

By David Rogers
Reuters

SHARM AL SHEIKH, Sinai — Egyptian technicians have started moving into eastern Sinai to take over tourist centres along the near-deserted beaches that used to be the Israelis' favourite playground.

Only about 1,000 Israeli civilians remain on the craggy eastern coast of Sinai and the last hippies are hitch-hiking north as Israel prepares to hand back this almost empty territory to Egypt in six weeks' time.

Foreign correspondents driven along the 175 kilometre Gulf of Aqaba found ample evidence that Israel is pressing ahead with arrangements for the withdrawal, despite fears abroad that Prime Minister Menachem Begin might change his mind at the last minute.

Guarded by Israeli security, some 50 Egyptians have quickly arrived in the area to learn how to operate sites such as Neviot, a sea-side holiday village that was a haven for nudists.

A solitary nudist, an American girl called Sharon, told an impromptu news conference: "I am soaking up the sun while I still can."

The Egyptian technicians declined to talk with journalists but Israeli officials said Cairo has already made clear that in the future swim suits will be compulsory.

constructing the coast road. The 38 families, who organised themselves into a *moshav* (cooperative), are each to receive about two million shekels (\$110,000) compensation from the government.

"Of course we are sorry to be leaving but there will be no (anti-withdrawal) demonstrations here," Zev Rubanenko, one of the *moshav*, said.

"It's an odd experience teaching Egyptians how to take over a place that you built yourself and

expected to die in. We feel indifferent about them (Egyptian technicians) but will help them learn how we organise our electricity and water."

The Gulf's coral reefs, set at the foot of Sinai's dramatic, granite peaks, used to attract thousands of tourists. Now the only holidaymakers are a few campers and they are about to be ordered out, the Israeli administration for South Sinai says.

The administration's deputy director, Anbar Zafrir, said the

region would be closed to non-residents from April 1 — 24 days before the deadline for the handover.

Most of the remaining residents are in Ofira Township here at the southern tip of the Peninsula. Before signing the Camp David treaties with Egypt, Israel had plans to develop Ofira into a city of 15,000.

Some 800 civilians have stayed on in a modernistic housing estate, and their mood is bitter.

"We spent 15 years bringing a

kind of civilisation to Ofira," said Jacob Barlevy, head of the local residents' committee. "We are being kicked out without Egypt offering us even a small chance of staying here as foreigners."

Distant explosions sounded as the Israeli army blew up underground shelters and strategic installations down the coast.

Telephones are being cut next week, mail services end on March 31, and the residents have been instructed to evacuate Ofira by April 15. Mr. Barlevy says most will wait until the last minute and not offer resistance.

"We feel like somebody who has been told he is going to die but will not believe it," he added.

Resentment in Israel over the scale of compensation being paid to Sinai settlers has left a bad taste among some here.

"After devoting 10 years of our lives to developing this place, my husband and I are receiving only enough compensation to buy a small apartment near Tel Aviv," said a middle-aged housewife.

"Does that mean I have become rich because of Camp David and peace?" she shouted. "Never."

As the Israeli exodus north builds up, more and more Egyptian experts will be arriving during the next month. Mr. Zafrir said. For security reasons he declined to give figures.

The last Israelis to pull out will be the army, which occupied Sinai in the 1967 Middle East war, and a handful of civilian administrators.

"We plan to form up into one big convoy and will cross the frontier into Israel at noon on April 25," Mr. Zafrir said.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Former Istanbul mayor charged

ISTANBUL (A.P.) — A military prosecutor here Tuesday said he is seeking up to 16 years imprisonment in an indictment against former Istanbul Mayor Ataturk Iyvan for "abetting" the activities of a radical leftist labour confederation. Col. Suleyman Tekel, the chief military prosecutor of the Istanbul martial law command, said he had completed an indictment against Mr. Iyvan on grounds he "used all his means" during his tenure to "assist on a secondary-level armed conspiracy" against the established regime. Mr. Iyvan served as mayor from 1974 until 1977 and was a member of the Social Democrat Republican Peoples Party of former Premier Bulent Ecevit.

Kurdish-Iranian clashes claim 37

LONDON (R) — At least 37 people were killed in heavy fighting between security forces and Kurdish rebels near the Western Iranian city of Mahabad on Monday, a Tehran newspaper reported Tuesday. The daily Ettelaat said security forces used tanks in fighting which lasted all day against the guerrillas, 30 of whom were killed and many injured. Seven revolutionary guards were killed and thirteen wounded, the paper said. Gunmen shot and wounded Hojatoleslam Mohammad Rezaei, a member of the reconstruction crusade in the southern Iranian city of Shiraz on Tuesday, Ettelaat said.

Shah's mother dies in Mexico

PARIS (R) — The mother of the late Shah of Iran, Taj-Molouk Pahlavi, has died in the Mexican resort of Acapulco after a long illness, her family said Tuesday. A statement from the Paris office of the Shah's exiled son, who has proclaimed himself Reza Shah II of Iran, said the former empress died on March 10 at the age of 90. The family had kept from her news of her son's death from cancer in Egypt in 1980, the statement said. It added: "Owing to the present exceptional situation in Iran, it has been decided to keep the body in temporary interment." The late Shah spent several months in Mexico before going to New York for medical treatment in 1979.

Saudi Prince Talal to visit L. America

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Saudi Arabia's Prince Talal Bin Abdul Aziz Ibn Al Saud starts a five-nation tour of Central and South America this week as president of the Arab Gulf programme for U.N. development organisations, it was announced Monday. The prince, a brother of King Khaled, will visit Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Brazil, Colombia and Peru.

Nabavi breaks off visit to Hague

THE HAGUE (A.P.) — Iranian Minister of State for Executive Affairs Behzad Nabavi broke off a visit to the Netherlands Tuesday morning after arriving Monday night for a four-day stay, the Dutch foreign ministry said. "This morning, he let us know that he couldn't come (to the ministry) and had to return to Iran immediately," said Foreign Ministry spokesman Bert Wildenburg. He said he did not know any more details on the reason for Mr. Nabavi's abrupt cancellation, or what issues he had come to discuss.

Afghan ruling party ends congress without election as scheduled

ISLAMABAD (A.P.) — The ruling People's Democratic Party (PDP) of Afghanistan abruptly ended its first congress in Kabul Monday without holding party elections as promised. Western diplomatic sources here said Tuesday, PDP, headed by the Soviet-backed regime of President Babrak Karmal, met in the Afghan capital for just 30 hours before calling a halt to proceedings. It was the first party congress to be held since it came to power in 1978.



Israeli holidaymakers will have to find alternate beaches for bathing in the nude and claim to have 'developed' places (Sunday Times photo)